"All the News
That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Light snow or rain; warmer; winds southerly.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,010. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.07⅛; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 37⅞c; cash cotton, 6¼c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday adopted Mr. Turpie's resolution objecting to the terms of the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The House continued consideration of the Bankruptcy bill.—Page 5.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Pellieux admitted at Zola's trial in Paris that the guilt of Dreyfus was confirmed by a document received by the authorities after the trial. The admission was viewed with much concern by military men who expected to see the War Department succeed in its efforts to keep these matters secret. Sir James Stansfeld, a former British Cabinet officer, is dead. An explosion of fire damp in a colliery in Prussia resulted in the loss of nearly fifty lives. Two hundred fishermen were blown to sea on an ice floe in the Gulf of Finland. Twelve sailors belonging to a wrecked Chilean ship are missing. The survivors have been taken to Sydney, N. S. W. A new ministry has been appointed in Norway.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Edwin Bates obtained a verdict for $1,200 damages against Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, in Boston.

Spain has officially disclaimed the reflections contained in the de Lome letter, and Minister Woodford has transmitted her reply to Washington.

There is absolutely no clue to the cause of the destruction of the battleship Maine. The survivors at Key West and naval officials in Washington scout the suggestion that a percussion torpedo in the water caused the explosion. Lieut. Blandin, who was on watch, gives an account of his experience. Twenty-five bodies of the dead were buried at Havana yesterday. The Spanish officials and thousands of citizens attended the funeral. The wounded are being well cared for in Havana and Key West. A Board of Inquiry has been appointed. Expressions of sympathy and regret have been received from nearly all the governments of the world.

Page 2.

Great interest was manifested in this city yesterday in the possible arrival of the Spanish warship Vizcaya, which is due.

Page 3.

The Republican County Committee passed resolutions on primaries and "harmony" last night.

The Bernard Rourke Association of the Eighth Assembly District met last night and denounced the leadership of Martin Engel.

The salaries of many officials were cut down in the Department of Highways yesterday, and ten places in the Charities Department were abolished.

At the trial of Sheriff Martin and his Deputies, in Wilkesbarre, Penn., many witnesses who were disabled for life told of wanton acts of cruelty at Lattimer.

The New York Academy of Medicine adopted resolutions approving the Spooner bill providing for a National Health Bureau. It also received a report from its Committee on Expert Medical Testimony.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt gave the last big dance of the season at their home, 9 Lexington Avenue, last night. It was a "plant party," such as those given in the time of Louis XVI., and the women guests were costumed to represent flowers, fruits, or vegetables.

Page 4.

Deputy Commissioner Moffett said he would cause the removal of Engineer Milne or know the reason why. The appointment has apparently reached a stage, it is said, where Hugh McLaughlin will start a fight on Tammany unless the appointment is given to his man.

The Constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature was advanced to the order of third reading yesterday in the Senate. Senator Sullivan introduced a bill providing for rebates of corporation taxes paid on capital not employed in this State, which Deputy Controller W. J. Morgan says would upset the tax system of the State. The regular and independent Republican leaders conferred with the Governor on the subject of primary election reform. There were committee hearings on the Dollar Gas and Good Roads bills.

Page 5.

The steamer Clara Nevada's loss with sixty or sixty-five lives is confirmed by the latest advices received at Seattle.

At the hearing in the Richardson will case, counsel for the widow announced that he would attempt to prove that the testimony given by Homer Nicholls was false.

The "war scare" caused a falling off in bidding on the part of out-of-town people who are attending the Garden horse sale, and as a result city buyers found many bargains.

The Yale, Harvard, and Columbia crews will row a triangular race at New London June 23 or 24. Cornell, Columbia, and Pennsylvania will meet, either at Saratoga or Poughkeepsie, July 1.

Page 7.

Miss Sarah Henrietta Crane was married to Raymond Sanford White at Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church by the Rev. William Huckel of Passaic, N. J.

A fire was discovered in London in the archway under the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, which is used by Sir Henry Irving to store scenery. It spread to the Free Library and another warehouse.

At the annual dinner of the Third Panel Sheriff's jury, held at Delmonico's last night, Chauncey M. Depew and the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton spoke of the loss of the Maine. Dr. Depew proposed a toast to the memory of her dead and Dr. Paxton asked for a suspension of judgment until after the official investigation. Nearly 250 men were present at the dinner.

Page 10.

Leonard R. Welles, ex-Police Commissioner of Brooklyn, escaped from Dr. Cooley's Sanitarium on Wednesday. The police are searching for him.

The Insurance Tariff Association adopted a resolution creating a joint committee for regulation of rates as they see fit, thus thus insuring the stability of the organization.

There was another flurry in wheat yesterday in Chicago, the price for May running up to $1.06½ in the early trading. High prices caused realizing, the effect of which was to make the closing price only seven-eighths of a cent above the close on Wednesday.

Page 12.

Two women and a plumber were badly burned through an explosion of a gasoline furnace used by the latter in making some repairs.

Bishop Dudley of Kentucky has declined to accept his election as Secretary of the Protestant Episcopal Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

The committee of prominent citizens appointed by Mayor Van Wyck to manage the proposed Charter Day celebration met and organized yesterday.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association passed a resolution denouncing the Ellsworth Anti-Cartoon bill as a menace, and sent it to the Legislature.

The annual joint meeting of the New York Library Club and the New York Library Association was held yesterday. It was reported that in the last four years the circulation of books had increased over a million.

A thief in the guise of a gas inspector stole $2,500 in jewels belonging to Mrs. I. Townsend Burden. Detectives arrested the man, recovered the property, and forced a confession by which other thefts amounting to $3,000 were discovered and the jewels found.

Edward P. Barker, Theodore Sutro, and James L. Wells, ex-Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, were adjudged guilty of contempt of court for failing to obey a writ of certiorari issued July 8 last on an allegation of excessive assessment of Metropolitan Street Railway property.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. —Page 4.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 3.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Insurance Notes.—Page 10.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Legal Notices.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 11.
Railroads.—Page 10.

DEATH OF MISS WILLARD

Well-Known Temperance Worker Succumbs to an Attack of Influenza.

A SKETCH OF HER BUSY LIFE

She Had for Years Been President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union—Funeral Services Here and at Evanston, Ill.

Miss Frances E. Willard, the well-known temperance reformer and President of the World's and the National Women's Christian Temperance Unions, who had been seriously ill for several days from influenza with gastric complications, died shortly after midnight this morning at the Hotel Empire. At her bedside at the time of her death were her niece, Mrs. W. W. Baldwin; Mrs. L. M. M. Stevens, Vice President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; Miss Anna M. Gordon, who was Miss Willard's secretary, and Dr. Alfred K. Hill.

There will be funeral services in New York City and one later in Evanston, Ill., Miss Willard's home, where the body will be taken.

Frances E. Willard, social reformer and leader among the advocates of temperance, was born Sept. 29, 1839, in the village of Churchville, near Rochester, N. Y., of Puritan parentage. Her girlhood was passed on the banks of the Rock River, Wisconsin, in a wild environment of wood and prairie. Forest Home was the name of her father's cottage there.

Early in 1858 the family removed to Evanston, Ill., the seat of the Northwestern University, where Mr. Willard became a partner in the Chicago banking firm of Preston, Willard & Kean. Previous to this time Miss Willard attended the Milwaukee Female College, founded by Catharine Beecher, and in 1859 was graduated from the Northwestern University, at Evanston. Three years later she was made Professor of Natural Science in that institution, and subsequently she was called to the Pittsburg Female College. In 1866 she became Principal of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, N. Y., remaining there two years.

Studied in Foreign Cities.

In 1868-70, Miss Willard traveled through Europe and the East. She studied in Paris, Berlin, and Rome, and visited nearly every European capital. She also traveled in Palestine and Egypt. In Paris she studied in the College of France and the Petit Sorbonne, attending lectures by Guizot and other noted men. While abroad she wrote for The New York Independent, Harper's Monthly, The Christian Union, and various Chicago journals. From 1871 to 1874 she was Professor of Aesthetics in Northwestern University and Dean of the Woman's College, where she developed her system of self-government.

It was in 1874 that Miss Willard gave up her profession to identify herself with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, serving as Corresponding Secretary of the National organization till 1879, and since that date as its President. Of her work a writer recently said in The Ram's Horn: "Her marvelous faculty for organizing developed, and made itself manifest. She purposed to herself to visit and speak in every town in the United States which numbered 10,000 inhabitants, afterward including many of 5,000, organizing and energizing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in nearly every town which she visited. For ten years she averaged one public meeting a day, writing letters and articles, planning work while in transit between towns at which she spoke. In 1879 she was made President of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and her skillful management and unprecedented travels throughout America have given it the unique position it holds in the world to-day. The remarkable feature of her work is that she manifests equal capacity with pen, voice, and in administration."

On the death of her brother, Oliver A. Willard, in 1879, she succeeded him as the editor of the Chicago Evening Post. Since 1882 she has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition Party. In 1886 she accepted the leadership of the White Cross movement in her unions, which have obtained chiefly through her exertions enactments in twelve States for the protection of women. In 1888 she was made President of the American Branch of the International Council of Women and of the World's Christian Temperance Union.

After the foundation of the World's Christian Temperance Union, which was a child of Miss Willard's brain, her next great idea was to issue an immense polyglot petition, having signatures from people of the chief countries of the world, and to present it to the heads of the different Governments. This great scheme was undertaken with enthusiasm by the branches of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in their respective towns, cities, and countries, and 7,000,000 names and indorsements were secured. At the last meeting of the World's Union in Toronto, October, 1897, the petition, its various parts pasted together in ribbon form, covered the walls of the Massey Music Hall, the meeting place of the convention, on all sides, leaving many yards to spare.

Remains as a Moral Example.

The weak point in the petition, which the temperance worker learned after it was well under way, was that no nation could accept officially petitions from any but its own subjects. But it still remains, the workers in its behalf aver, one of the greatest moral examples of the world.

In 1892, on the death of her mother, Lady Henry Somerset invited Miss Willard to England, where, in Exeter Hall, she was welcomed by the united philanthropic societies of Great Britain. In June, 1894, she returned home and was welcomed at a great meeting in New York, at which a telegram was read announcing that the Ohio Wesleyan University had conferred upon her the title of LL. D.

Miss Willard found time, amid all her work, to publish several volumes, among them "Nineteen Beautiful Years," a tribute to a dead sister; "Woman and Temperance," "Glimpses of Fifty Years," "How to Win," "Woman in the Pulpit," and "A Great Mother," the latter a memorial of her mother.

Personally, Miss Willard was a woman of attractive presence. She possessed that unknown quantity often called magnetism, which was felt in her private conversation as well as in her public addresses. She had an equable temper, a ready wit, and a great fund of humor. Her travels and acquaintance with many people of many climes had given her a fund of information and an insight into human nature which made her always an entertaining companion. Her gift of language was great. The strong point in her character, which was brought into play in her temperance work, was her power of organization. The loss of her mother, Mme. Willard, a woman of strong character and unusual common sense, after a close companionship of over fifty years, was a great blow to Miss Willard, and her friends often thought that she never entirely recovered from the shock.

VERDICT AGAINST MR. HOYT.

Edwin Bates Gets $1,200 Damages in Boston on Two Counts.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The trial of the ten-thousand-dollar suit against playwright Charles H. Hoyt in the Second Session of the Superior Civil Court brought by Edwin Bates has closed. The only witness for the defense other than Mr. Hoyt was Fred Wright, his manager, whose testimony was in substance similar to Mr. Hoyt's. The jury, after considering the case for over three hours, returned a verdict of $1,200 for the plaintiff. On the first count, or "thief" count, the return was for the defendant; on the second, charging the use of vile words, $1,000, and on the last count, for spitting, $200, both for the plaintiff.

Elected Mayor by One Majority.

LANCASTER, Penn., Feb. 17.—The official count to-day of the vote cast for Mayor on Tuesday resulted in the election of Simons Shisaler, Democrat, over Samuel N. Myers, by one majority.

SPAIN DISAVOWS DE LOME

Minister Woodford Transmits Her Formal Disclaimer of His Expressions to Canalejas.

PROFESSES HER GOOD FAITH

The Resignation Was Accepted, It Is Said in Excuse, Before the Cabinet Had Seen a Full Report of the Letter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Spain has officially disclaimed in positive manner the reflections contained in the de Lome letter, and, as officially announced by the State Department to-day, the incident is satisfactorily closed. The statement given out is as follows:

The following is an abstract of a note sent last evening by the Spanish Government to Minister Woodford at Madrid:

"The Spanish Government, on learning of the incident in which Minister Dupuy de Lome was concerned, and being advised of his objectionable communication, with entire sincerity laments the incident which was the cause of the interview with the Minister. States that Minister de Lome had presented his resignation and it had been accepted before the presentation of the matter by Minister Woodford. That the Spanish Ministry, in accepting the resignation of a functionary whose services they had been utilizing and valuing up to that time, leaves it perfectly well established that they do not share, and, rather, on the contrary, disauthorize the criticisms tending to offend or censure the Chief of a friendly State, although such criticisms had been written within the field of friendship and had reached publicity by artful and criminal means.

That this meaning had taken shape in a resolution of the Council of Ministers before Gen. Woodford presented the matter and at a time when the Spanish Government had only vague telegraphic reports concerning the sentiments alluded to. That the Spanish nation, with equal and greater reason, affirms its view and decision after reading the words contained in the letter reflecting upon the President of the United States.

As to the paragraph concerning the desirability of negotiations of commercial relations, if even for effect, and importance of using a representative for the purpose stated in Señor Depuy de Lome's letter, the Government expresses concern that, in the light of its conduct, long after the writing of the letter, and in view of the unanswerable testimony of simultaneous and subsequent facts, any doubt should exist that the Spanish Government has given proof of its real desire and of its innermost convictions with respect to the new commercial system and the projected treaty of commerce.

That the Spanish Government does not now consider it necessary to lay stress upon or to demonstrate anew the truth and sincerity of its purpose and the unstained good faith of its intentions.

That, publicly and solemnly, the Government of Spain contracted before the mother country and its colonies a responsibility for the political and tariff changes which it has inaugurated in both Antilles, the natural ends of which, in domestic and international spheres, it pursues with firmness, which will ever inspire its conduct.

DE LOME'S RECALL GAZETTED.

Senor Bernabe Calls on Minister Woodford in Madrid.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—A decree has been gazetted accepting the resignation of Señor Dupuy de Lome as Minister of Spain at Washington.

The following is the text of the royal decree, which is dated Feb. 10:

"Acceding to the wishes of Señor Dupuy de Lome, in the name of my august son, King Alfonso XII., and as Queen Regent, I accept the resignation he has presented of the post of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, leaving him without employment, with the emoluments due him. MARIA CHRISTINA."

Señor Polo y Bernabe, the Minister designate to the United States, visited United States Minister Woodford to-day.

Señor Gullon, the Foreign Minister, has cabled President McKinley on behalf of the Government condolences upon the disaster to the Maine.

SENOR BERNABE'S APPOINTMENT.

Washington Notified of His Selection as Senor de Lome's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The following dispatch announcing the appointment of a Minister from Spain was received at the State Department to-day:

Madrid, Feb. 17, 1898.

Secretary Sherman:

Have just received official communication from Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs that the Queen Regent has to-day signed decree appointing Señor Polo de Bernabé Minister from Spain to the United States.

He is son of Admiral Polo, formerly Minister; is Chief of the Commercial Bureau in Spanish State Department; speaks English and is familiar with commercial affairs; was Secretary of Legation at Washington when his father was Minister.

WOODFORD.

BRIBES FOR THE CUBAN JUNTA.

Secretary General Congosto Claims He Has Won Over Several Members to Spain.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Dr. Congosto, the Secretary General of Cuba, is credited with the statement that he has bribed several members of the New York Cuban Junta.

Several letters are said to have been addressed to Mendez Capote, offering him a seat in the Cuban Cabinet and a sum of money besides. These letters are said to have been sent out by several lawyers of Havana.

CUBANS PERHAPS BRIBED.

Capote and Another Leader Expected to Surrender with 400 Men.

HAVANA, Feb. 17, via Key West.—Gen. Pando and the former insurgent General Juan Ramirez have left here for Puerto del Padre, on the northwest coast of Cuba, to await the surrender of the insurgent leader Capote, with 400 men, and the surrender of another leader, with his followers, according to the Spanish story. It is added that this party was about to surrender while Gen. Weyler was Captain General. Gen. Garrich had left the town to meet Capote and the others, it is further stated, but, owing to the "repeated invasions" of Gen. Calixto Garcia and the seizure of Tunas, Gen. Garrich has been unable to carry out his plans, and Gen. Blanco called the interested parties to the palace in December and ordered them to "renew their work."

Continuing, the Spanish report says that on Saturday the Captain General received a cable dispatch from Santiago de Cuba informing him that the "affair was settled."

The Spaniards claim it will be necessary to build a large number of houses to shelter the 800 families who will be thrown upon the Government's hands after the surrender takes place. Gen. Pando is reported to have taken $50,000 with him, and the supposition is that the money is to be used in connection with the surrender.

Finally, the Spaniards say that the insurgent Col. Laurente of Pinar del Rio was about to surrender, and when Gen. Gomes became aware of the fact he formed a council of war, and, it is further stated, Laurente will be shot if his treason is proved.

Dynamite Bombs in Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—The police have found an "Orsini dynamite bomb" at the door of Señor Fernandez de Castro, and other unexploded bombs have been found.

LOSS OF THE FLACHAT.

Women and Children on the French Liner Abandoned to Their Fate —A Rush into the Sea.

TENERIFFE, Canary Islands, Feb. 17.—M. Munoz, the only surviving passenger of the Campagnie Générale Transatlantique Line's steamer Flachat, bound from Marseilles for Colon, that was wrecked at Anaga Point, this island, early yesterday morning during a thick fog, says:

"When the Flachat grounded, her engineers let off steam and thereby prevented the boilers from bursting. The passengers, under charge of the doctor and the second officer, were shut up in the deckhouse under the bridge.

"The Captain ordered the boats out, but the vessel took a heavy list to port, and three of the port boats were carried away by a heavy sea directly they were launched. An attempt was then made to launch the starboard lifeboat, and after working uninterruptedly from 2 until 9 in the morning it succeeded.

"Those on board immediately made a desperate rush. Fifty jumped into the sea in an endeavor to reach the boat, but only sixteen succeeded, and two of these were washed out. The boat was full of water and it was impossible to use the oars. After half an hour the steamer Susu arrived and picked up the fourteen in the boat.

"There were still about forty people on the wreck; but when the Susu returned from Santa Cruz not a soul was to be seen and the sea was washing completely over the wreck. The Captain and officers did their best, but owing to the mountainous seas, it was impossible to attempt to save the women and children. All were obliged to jump for their lives. The Captain was in bed when the vessel struck and the second officer was in charge.

PRIMARIES AND HARMONY.

Resolutions on Both Subjects Passed by the Republican County Committee.

The Republican County Committee, at its meeting last night considered the two leading questions of local politics, a primary election law and the proposition of Levi P. Morton and others that all the party factions should confer and harmonize. In reference to the first question the committee passed resolutions, and in reference to the second it appointed a sub-committee of twelve to confer with Mr. Morton and his friends, and, if possible, with the Committee of Fifty-three.

John Sabine Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Primary Elections, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The Republican County Committee has, by resolutions heretofore adopted, expressed itself as being in favor of primary reform and the enactment of a thorough and effective law; and

Whereas, Several primary bills were some time since introduced in the Legislature; and

Whereas, We deem it to be for the best interests of the party that such law should be passed and become operative as soon as possible; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we urge upon all Republicans in the Legislature to act with promptness and to pass a fair, liberal, and sufficient law, as they may deem advisable, at the earliest possible day, to the end that it may be immediately operative for reorganization and primaries, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to each Republican Senator and Member of Assembly.

Mr. Smith said the Hill bill was too complicated, and the Brush bill was not drastic enough. "If we are to have a reform bill," he said, "we want one that will send a man to jail for cheating at a primary election."

President Quigg announced, as the members of the committee for a conference with Mr. Morton and the Committee of Fifty-three, George R. Bidwell, Joseph M. Deuel, Abraham Gruber, William H. Ten Eyck, Silas C. Croft, Julius H. Seymour, Frederick S. Gibbs, Alfred R. Page, Cornelius Van Cott, John Sabine Smith, Frank J. Drummond, and Charles H. Murray.

The committee passed a resolution of sympathy for the wounded survivors and the families of the killed in the recent appalling disaster.

TARRYTOWN TAX TROUBLES.

Many Delinquent Owners Pay Up at the Last Moment.

TARRYTOWN, Feb. 17.—Frederick A. Russell, Treasurer of this village, to-day exposed for sale all property on which owners have not paid taxes, it being the date set apart for the annual delinquency sale. A great many wealthy property owners of the village who are incensed at recent tax regulations have steadfastly refused to settle up, but most of them came in at the last moment and squared their accounts to prevent the sale, although their property had been advertised.

One of the first sales was that of the residence of John T. Torrey and twenty-four acres of land surrounding it, and adjoining the Jay Gould estate. The real estate tax delinquency was $6,000, while the personal tax delinquency was $1,000. The village bid it in for fifty years, there being no other bidder.

The Irving Opera House was sold to Leslie R. Dickson. Twenty-two pieces of property were bid in by the village for fifty years. They are redeemable on the payment of back taxes.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm central Wednesday night in Kansas has moved southward, diminishing markedly in intensity, giving heavy rains on the Gulf Coast, Pensacola reporting 3.54 inches and New Orleans 2.78 inches in twelve hours. A second storm has appeared off the North Pacific Coast. Rain or snow has fallen in the lake regions, the Mississippi Valley, and the West Gulf States. It has grown colder from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains, and generally warmer from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Coast. Showers may be expected from the lower lake region southward to the Gulf, clearing weather in the upper lake region and Middle Mississippi Valley, and generally fair elsewhere. It will grow warmer in the Atlantic States, except Florida, and colder in the middle and upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	31	14	19
6 A. M.	30	13	18
9 A. M.	33	17	22
12 M.	40	28	30
4 P. M.	46	37	36
6 P. M.	45	33	34
9 P. M.	46	31	32
12 P. M.	44	30	30

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	27¾
Weather Bureau	25¼
Corresponding date 1897	39⅜
Corresponding date for last 20 years	33

The maximum temperature yesterday was 37 degrees at 4 P. M.; the minimum was 13 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .64 and at 8 P. M. .73.

The Lake Shore Limited.

Afternoon 24-hour train to Chicago, via New York Central-Lake Shore Route. Leaves New York 5:00 P. M. every day, arrives Chicago 4:00 P. M. next day. Most luxurious train in the world.—Adv.

LOSS OF THE MAINE

Nothing Yet Known of the Cause of the Explosion That Destroyed the Ship.

HONORS TO THE DEAD BY THE PEOPLE OF HAVANA.

Survivors Arrive at Key West, and Lieut. Blandin, Who Was in Charge, Makes a Statement.

Our Government Inquiring Closely Into the Circumstances and Waiting for Developments.

No examination of the wreck of the United States battleship Maine has been made, and the cause of the disaster remains a mystery.

The opinions of those who were aboard the ship or near her when the explosion occurred vary widely. The weight of intelligent judgment seems to favor the theory that there was an accident of some kind inside far down in the hull and forward. Eye witnesses say that they saw a great flash of fire leap upward from the deck, carrying masses of metal and wood and the bodies of men with it. The ship is so badly broken up that it may be impossible to learn anything of the direction or cause of the explosion.

Lieut. Blandin, who was on watch aboard the Maine, has given a graphic story of his observations and other eye witnesses have told their experiences. It is evident that the ship sank almost instantly and burned within while resting on the bottom of the harbor.

The dead whose bodies were found, were buried in Havana yesterday. At the suggestion of the Spanish authorities they were given a public funeral, and the population of the city united in honoring their memories.

The injured who could be moved and the survivors who escaped injury arrived in Key West, Fla., on Wednesday night, and are receiving ample care and attention there.

The authorities at Washington have arranged for the burial of the dead and the care of the survivors, for an examination of the wreck, and an investigation into the cause of it. All official action toward Spain regarding the affair is suspended, awaiting the results of the inquiries.

Expressions of sympathy and good will have been received from the English and German Governments. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Emperor of Germany have sent personal messages to our diplomatic representatives. The Spaniards at Madrid and Havana continue to express condolences and sorrow and to offer assistance.

OFFICIALS ACCUSE NOBODY.

Theory of Accident Gains Ground in Washington—Fears that the Disaster Will Cause Desertions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—There was no abatement of interest here to-day in the loss of the Maine, but there was less of theorizing as to the cause of the disaster. Affected, no doubt, by the manifestations of sympathy in Havana and in Spain for the victims of the calamity, it was apparent that the inclination to attribute the explosion to accident rather than to hostile design was greater than yesterday, although there are still many naval officers who find it impossible to believe that a ship so well provided, so prudently handled, and under the care of so exacting and experienced a commander as Capt. Sigsbee could have been destroyed through the carelessness of one of her own company.

No Accusation of Treachery.

Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt have been beset by inquirers as to the accuracy of published statements attributed to the department that Capt. Sigsbee had expressed the opinion, in a dispatch to Washington, that the disaster was the result of an act of treachery. Mr. Roosevelt was quoted as having declared that he was convinced that the destruction of the Maine was not an accident. Yet Secretary Long at once positively denied the receipt of any dispatch from Capt. Sigsbee, suggesting treachery, and Mr. Roosevelt promptly said that he had not even seen a reporter of the paper that attributed the declaration to him at any time during Wednesday.

No Examination Yet.

This afternoon a dispatch from Capt. Sigsbee to the department disposed of the unofficial dispatches telling that a hole had been discovered in the wreck by divers, showing that the explosion was external. After giving information about the lost and saved, Capt. Sigsbee added that "diving operations had been prevented by rough weather." As there had been no diving operations, no account of the condition of the wreck could have been obtained. This dispatch was important as restraining those who had read the earlier report from basing conclusions upon it.

The Guncotton Theory.

Chief Engineer Melville's opinion that the disaster was caused by an explosion of guncotton, 800 pounds of which were in the forward magazine for use in the heads of torpedoes, finds may supporters. There has been general suspension of conclusions, however, in the utter absence of light upon which to base opinion. The difficulty of bringing about such complete demolition of a ship in such a short time by the use of a torpedo sent from shore or by a sunken torpedo operated by a submarine wire connected with the shore, is conceived by some naval officers to be so great as to make the theory that the explosion resulted from some such cause unworthy of consideration.

The Cost of the Maine.

As the Maine stood before she was destroyed she represented $5,000,000 expenditure. As delivered to the Government for use, but before being occupied by the officers and crew, she had cost $4,689,000. It may be found possible to recover and rebuild the vessel, but the reports from Key West, from surviving officers, about discouraged this hope this afternoon.

Just now there is little care about the cost of the vessel. The concern felt is for the men who were awakened from their sleep to be drowned like rats in a trap. In the most desperate of fights the carnage could not have been so great, and the danger would have been faced with some chance for escape and an opportunity to fight back. There are some naval officers who fear that the corroboration of the accident theory will make it difficult, with the severest discipline, to prevent many desertions while the disaster is fresh in the minds of the people.

HONORS TO DEAD SAILORS.

All Havana Shows Respect and Sorrow—The Wounded Being Well Cared For.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Captain General Blanco has sent the Spanish Chargé d'Affaires at Washington a cable message on behalf of the Colonial Government requesting him to tender to President McKinley the condolence of the Cabinet, and requesting him moreover to "tender our profound sympathy to the American Government and assurances of how deeply we regret that this port should be the witness of such a tremendous accident to the American Navy."

At the hospitals of San Ambrosio and the Alfonso XII. yesterday and again to-day Miss Clara Barton and Mr. John Elwell of the Red Cross Society were hard at work. The scene was heart-breaking, and the dressing of the wounds of the victims was a horrible spectacle. Some of them, however, are already much better, and they are carefully attended by Dr. Bernardo Maas, whose treatment is kindness itself.

Elaborate preparations were made for the interment of the dead. Twenty-five bodies were taken to the City Hall, where they rested in coffins covered with beautiful crowns of silk ribbons, with appropriate inscriptions. The crown from the City Council bears the inscription, "The people of Havana to the victims of the Maine." There is a handsome crown of silk ribbons in the Spanish national colors with the inscription, "The Navy Department at Havana to the victims of the Maine."

Among other tokens is one from Mr. Lawton Childs, with the inscription, "To our brave dead sailors"; a flower cross from The New York Morning Journal, an emblem from the Havana Yacht Club, and floral or other tributes from M. Carranza, Señora Emilia Maas, Lucia Lacoste, Mrs. T. Gonzalez, Miss Catalina Cassa, and Charles and George Barnett. There is a crown from the firm of Salmon Brothers with the inscription, "To the victims of the Maine."

Miss Clara Barton has been given carte blanche to buy any and everything necessary for the wounded—food, clothing, and delicacies—and to hire nurses and physicians.

The interment took place this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Shortly before the hour all Havana was in movement. The flags on the public buildings were at half-mast, and many of the houses were draped in mourning. All classes were represented in the throngs that filled the streets along which the funeral procession passed to the cemetery.

The order of the procession was as follows: The Municipal Guards on horseback, in full uniform; the city fire brigade, the municipal employes, the Aldermen in seven splendidly decorated firemen's cars, special cars bearing the remains, nine bodies being carried on a splendidly decorated car, the clergy, deputations consisting of the chief officers of the army, the navy and the volunteers, representatives of various official bureaus, and of the Custom House, a committee representing the Chamber of Commerce, a delegation representing the grocers, the Council of Administration, representatives of the Treasury, the press, and various political organizations; then the chief officers of the Maine, the representatives of foreign Governments, the city Magistrates with their mace bearers, provincial deputies, employes of the general and local autonomic Governments, the municipal mace bearers.

Then came Gen. Parrado, with four aides de camp, representing Capt. Gen. Blanco, (whose personal presence was not allowable under the law,) having on his right United States Consul General Lee and on his left the Mayor of Havana, the Marquis Larrinaga, Admiral Manterola, Gen. Solano, and other officers, two companies of marines and infantry. The funeral music was furnished by the bands of the Ysabel la Catolica and Puerto Rico Battalions, which accompanied the bodies.

SENATE TAKES NO ACTION.

Senator Allen's Resolution Calling for an Investigation by Naval Affairs Committee Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the Senate to-day the following resolution was introduced by Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.:)

"Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be directed to make an immediate and thorough investigation into the cause of the disaster to the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana on the 15th inst., and report to the Senate."

Mr. Hale, (Rep., Maine,) Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, said he had no objection to the reference of the resolution to his committee, but he did not deem it desirable for the committee now to proceed with an investigation of the melancholy affair in Havana harbor. The executive department of the Government was even now engaged in making an investigation of the disaster. The Secretary of the Navy was engaged in the work and was employing all the means in his power to ascertain the truth.

If the matter were taken up by the Naval Affairs Committee, Mr. Hale said, the best the committe could do would be to act through the Navy Department. He was satisfied that as soon as the Secretary of the Navy obtained definite information concerning the explosion and its details he would communicate the facts to Congress.

Mr. Allen objected to having the resolution sent to the Committee on Naval Affairs. "We," he said, "who are not members of the Naval Affairs Committee or of the Foreign Relations Committee cannot get information from the department about these things. We are shut out as completely as if we were private citizens. I think I ought to get my information through the Committee on Naval Affairs of this Senate. I do not care to debate this matter or to indulge in any extended discussion of it. What I want is action by the committee that will give us information."

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) objected to the resolution, and it went over until to-morrow.

PRAYER FOR THE VICTIMS.

Blind Chaplain of the Senate Delivers a Touching Invocation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—At the opening of the Senate to-day, the blind chaplain delivered a touching invocation with reference to the awful disaster to the Maine as follows:

"O Lord God! with our whole people we stand before Thee deeply moved by the appalling calamity in the Harbor of Havana. And we humbly pray that Thou will grant to the relatives and friends of the officers and men whose lives have been sacrificed that pity, consolation, and support which Thou alone canst bestow.

"We beseech Thee to give Thy comfort and cheer to the brave and noble men who are now suffering from their wounds and hurts. Give them the sense that the Nation loves and honors them, and so impart to all the survivors that cheer which goes with the Nation's regard for our navy, and with its regard and admiration for their quiet, steady, and brave demeanor. Likewise we commend to Thy Fatherly pity the family of the brave young officer, who, in the performance of his duty, was swept into the Gulf of Death. Let Thy loving kindness come to his father and mother and his group of brothers and sisters.

"O Lord God! show Thy regard and love unto us all in these days of sorrow and pain. And may we find in the religion of our blessed Lord and Saviour—in the faith and hope and love which we gain from it alone—the upholding and comfort only to be found there on earth."

WEYLER LAYS IT TO THE CREW.

BARCELONA, Feb. 17.—Lieut. Gen. Valeriano Weyler, who arrived here to-day, expressed the opinion, in the course of an interview, that the disaster which had befallen the United States warship Maine in Havana Harbor was "due to the indolence of her crew."

He announced his intention to ask the Government's permission to go to Havana and stand as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies for the Havana district.

LIEUT. BLANDIN'S STORY

The Officer Who Was on Watch on the Maine Makes a Statement.

A ROAR CAME FROM BENEATH

Followed by Other Explosions and a Rain of Debris—The Ship Settled Fast, but Everybody Was Cool and Steady.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 17.—Lieut. John J. Blandin of Baltimore, one of the Maine's survivors, who is at the Key West Hotel, gave this evening a succinct account of the disaster, saying that not until now has he been able to recollect the sequence of events in the awful ten minutes following the explosion Tuesday evening.

Lieut. Blandin was on the Trenton at the time of the terrible disaster off Samoa in March, 1889, when American and German vessels lost 244 men all told.

Lieut. Blandin says: "I was on watch, and when the men had been piped below I looked down the main hatches and over the side of the ship. Everything was absolutely normal. I walked aft to the quarter deck, behind the rear turret, as is allowed after 8 o'clock in the evening, and sat down on the port side, where I remained for a few minutes. Then, for some reason I cannot explain to myself now, I moved to the starboard side and sat down there. I was feeling a bit glum, and, in fact, was so quiet that Lieut. J. Hood came up and asked laughingly if I was asleep. I said 'No; I am on watch.'

Explosions Followed a Roar.

"Scarcely had I spoken when there came a dull, sullen roar. Would to God that I could blot out the sound and the scenes that followed. Then came a sharp explosion; some say numerous detonations. I remember only one. It seemed to me that the sound came from the port side forward. Then came a perfect rain of missiles of all descriptions, from huge pieces of cement to blocks of wood, steel railings, fragments of gratings, and all the débris that would be detachable in an explosion.

"I was struck on the head by a piece of cement and knocked down; but I was not hurt, and got to my feet in a moment. Lieut. Hood had run to the poop; and I supposed, as I followed, he was dazed by the shock and about to jump overboard. I hailed him, and he answered that he had run to the poop to help lower the boats.

The Ship Sank Quickly.

"When I got there, though scarcely a minute could have elapsed, I had to wade in water to my knees, and almost instantly the quarter deck was awash. On the poop I found Capt. Sigsbee as cool as if at a ball, and soon all the officers, except Jenkins and Merritt, joined us. The poop was above water after the Maine settled to the bottom. Capt. Sigsbee ordered the launch and gig lowered, and the officers and men, who by this time had assembled, got the boats out and rescued a number in the water. Capt. Sigsbee ordered Lieut. Commander Wainwright forward to see the extent of the damage, and if anything could be done to rescue those forward or to extinguish the flames, which followed close upon the explosion and burned fiercely as long as there were any combustibles above water to feed them.

The Order to Abandon Ship.

"Lieut. Commander Wainwright, on his return, reported the total and awful character of the calamity, and Capt. Sigsbee gave the last sad order, 'Abandon ship,' to men overwhelmed with grief, indeed, but calm and apparently unexcited.

"Meantime four boats from the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. arrived, followed soon by two from the Ward Line steamer City of Washington. The two boats first lowered from the City of Washington were found to be riddled with flying débris from the Maine and unfit for use. Capt. Sigsbee was the last man to leave his vessel, and left in his own gig.

"I have no theories as to the cause of the explosion. I cannot form any. An examination by divers may tell something to a court of inquiry. I with others had heard that the Havana Harbor was full of torpedoes; but the officers whose duty it was to examine into that reported that they found no signs of any.

Believes the Spanish Innocent.

"Personally I do not believe the Spanish had anything to do with the disaster. Time may tell. I hope so.

"We were in a delicate position on the Maine so far as taking any precautions was concerned. We were friends in a friendly or alleged friendly port, and could not fire upon or challenge the approach of any boat boarding us unless convinced that her intention was hostile.

"I wish to heaven I could forget it. I have been in two wrecks now, and have had my share. But the reverberations of that sullen yet resonant roar, as if the bottom of the sea were groaning in torture, will haunt me for many a day, and the reflection of that pillar of flame comes to me even when I close my eyes."

ANOTHER EYE WITNESS.

A Newspaper Correspondent Saw the Explosion—Conditions on the Ship Before and After.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—The night of the disaster to the Maine a light wind from the southwest was blowing, and her head pointed in a southeasterly direction. She was moored in about 12 meters of water forward, and drew about 13 meters aft. The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. was about 200 meters from the American battleship.

The correspondent of The Associated Press was in the cable office, filing a message, when the explosion occurred. He saw from the window of that office a great column of fire shooting upward, like a big blaze of fireworks, and he hurried to the wharf and to the quarters of Admiral Manterola. By that time the correspondent could see flames extending over the whole ship, and a few moments later the Maine sank.

The explosion so disjointed and twisted the battleship that her remains now appear like a pile of wreckage. All the upper deck structure, turrets, and guns are in a heap, and one boiler has been blown out of its place, and at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was still smoking on deck.

The foremast and bow of the Maine have collapsed, and now only the end of her mainmast remains above water.

The boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. have picked up a quantity of wreckage, including boats and a flag, and to-day ten more bodies were found in the harbor, and were taken to the Morgue. It is impossible to identify them.

SEEN FROM ANOTHER VESSEL.

A New York Man's Account of the Explosion and the Incidents Following It.

KEY WEST, Feb. 17.—Mr. José M. Mann of New York, a passenger on board the City of Washington of the Ward Line, which was moored near the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion on Tuesday night, in describing the catastrophe to-day said:

"While we were conversing in the cabin, at about 9:20 on Tuesday night, a loud report startled the company. They rushed to the portholes and saw an immense flash shoot up in the air with a terrific report. Débris of all kinds and a large number of bodies were thrown upward. It was at first believed that the Maine was being fired upon, but afterward, as the City of Washington was struck by what turned out to be falling débris, and she careened under the blows, it was thought she was being fired upon. A second explosion took place, and, following it, we heard groans and cries of 'Help!' 'Help us!' The boats of the City of Washington and those of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. were hurriedly launched and went to the rescue. I went in one of the boats of the City of Washington, and the scenes I witnessed were heart-rending beyond description.

"Two of the small boats on board the City of Washington were stove in by débris from the Maine, which sank even with the water in about three minutes after the explosion.

"The City of Washington was converted into a hospital. Many of the rescued men were brought on board almost nude, and the passengers gave them clothing, &c. The officers of the City of Washington did all in their power to make the rescued men comfortable.

"About half an hour after the explosion Consul General Lee, the Civil Governor of Havana, and Capt. Gen. Blanco's Chief of Staff came on board. Gen. Lee remained with us all night.

"The affair caused the utmost excitement in Havana. Seven bodies were picked up in the harbor yesterday and were identified, though horribly mangled. The explosion occurred forward of the midships section of the Maine."

MAKES CONGRESS LIBERAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The disaster to the Maine has aroused a feeling among members of the House in favor of extreme liberality in appropriations for the naval and military establishments, the practical result of which is likely to be the acceptance by the House, with little contest of the Senate amendment, increasing the appropriation for fortifications about $4,000,000, the authorization in the Naval Appropriation bill of two battleships instead of one, and possibly the authorization of the entire dry dock scheme recommended by the dry dock board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy.

The recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy was for only one addition to the navy this year, a first-class battleship, but the loss of the Maine makes it likely that appropriations for two ships will be reported by the Naval Committee. The subject has not yet been considered by the Naval Committee, but most of the individual members of the committee yesterday and to-day expressed themselves as in favor of building a ship to replace the Maine, and also of authorizing the ship recommended by the Secretary of the Navy.

MAINE WILL BE RAISED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Notwithstanding discouraging reports from Lieut. Hood regarding the condition of the Maine, the Navy Department will make an effort to raise her. It is claimed that removal of the hull from the small harbor is necessary in any case, and it may be easier to raise her than it would be to destroy the hull and machinery by the use of divers and dynamite. It is believed that this work can best be done by private wrecking corporations, and negotiations are already afoot for placing the contract, based on work by the day, at an estimated cost of $200,000.

Capt. Sigsbee has suggested to the Navy Department, through the commander at Key West, that it would be well to detail a lighthouse tender or some such small craft to watch over the wreck of the Maine. The department has acted upon the suggestion, and has authorized one of the vessels now at Havana to be used for the purpose.

SAILOR WROTE OF TORPEDOES.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 17.—A letter was received here to-day by Mrs. James S. Meilstrup from her son, Elmer, a seaman on the battleship Maine, dated Feb. 11, in which he writes:

"The Spaniards have a couple of gunboats and a cruiser, and there are two German gunboats. The guns of Morro Castle are pointed at us as I write. The whole bottom of the harbor is covered with torpedoes, so that if they did not want to let us out, we would not be able to go very well.

"We are lying between the Spanish and German men-of-war, and they have picket boats out all night watching us."

ARRANGING WITH DIVERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A number of telegrams have been received at the Navy Department from persons engaging in the diving business offering their services in the effort to recover the valuables that are in the sunken ship and to assist in ascertaining the causes which led to the explosion. Secretary Long, however, already has taken the initiative in the matter, and is in correspondence with several wrecking companies inviting propositions from them to undertake the work.

In response to telegrams sent by him offers have been received from the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking and Derrick Company of New York, the Luckenbach Wrecking Company of New York, and one from the Boston Towboat Company to do the work, but containing no specific propositions as to rates. Replies from other companies are looked for as soon as more definite information is at hand as to just what amount of work is to be done, and the probable time which will be consumed in executing it. It is not likely, however, that any of the offers will be accepted until some word is received from Admiral Sicard transmitting the report of the Board of Inquiry, which he has appointed to determine the exact situation respecting the possibility of saving any portion of the vessel.

THE MAINE'S COAL SUPPLY.

KEY WEST, Feb. 17.—The anthracite coal here for the supply of the United States warships is being overhauled, in a search for infernal machines. It is pointed out, however, that the Maine took her coal on board here a week ago, and that it is not likely that the mechanism of any infernal instrument would delay action so long.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Maine took on 280 tons of this coal in December, and in January, before she left for Havana, she loaded up with 271 tons more. This coal at Key West is kept behind a picket fence, very much exposed to any evil-minded person who might desire to conceal a bomb therein, something which could only be effected with great difficulty after the coal was stored in the bunkers.

In spite of the British reflections upon the discipline on American warships, the officers here do not hesitate to say that in the matter of careful inspection of the coal bunkers, the magazines, and the like, our navy is second to none in the world. But these obscure fires arising from spontaneous combustion are very difficult of detection.

Such fires have been known to smolder undiscovered in piles of coal at the Washington Navy Yard for many days before breaking out, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that the piles are visited almost daily.

Aboard ship, the taking of the temperature of the magazines daily is one of the precautions to guard agınst such fires. In the case of the Maine this observation was usually taken at 9 o'clock in the morning. The temperature on Tuesday was reported at 59. Yet it was entirely possible for a bunker fire to have developed sufficient heat during the twelve hours that elapsed before the explosion to have ignited the ammunition.

While the brown powder used for the 10-inch guns is difficult to ignite without a detonator, still the application of heat in excess of 600 degrees for some time will cause the explosion which the application of a match would fail to bring about.

In the opinion of Capt. Bradford, neither of the coals used by our navy is particularly subject to spontaneous combustion. Since the Maine has been in the Gulf of Mexico, however, she probably has consumed a good part of this coal and has replenished her stock from the naval store at the Key West station.

The coal taken there was anthracite, which Capt. Bradford says is no more subject to spontaneous combustion than a pile of stones.

Some Remarkable Escapes.

KEY WEST, Feb. 17.—There were some curious escapes from death when the Maine blew up. Three men were doing punishment watch on the port quarterdeck. They all escaped unhurt.

One man was sleeping in a yawl hanging from the davits. The boat was blown to pieces. The man was thrown into the water and was rescued unhurt, but some time elapsed before he could be convinced that the whole matter was not a dream.

SYMPATHY FROM ABROAD

Rulers and Representatives of the Nations Express Sorrow for the Calamity on the Maine.

MANY MESSAGES COME IN

Queen Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Emperor of Germany Send Personal Notes to Our Government.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have sent the following message to the United States Embassy:

"The Prince and Princess of Wales request the Chargé d'Affaires to convey to the President and to the Secretary of the Navy the expression of their horror at the terrible accident which has happened to the Maine and their profound sympathy with them and with the whole American Nation at the occurrence."

The United States Embassy has also received from Bagshot a telegram from the Duke of Connaught saying: "Pray accept my most sincere sympathy for the terrible accident which has happened to the Maine. I deeply deplore the loss which has occurred to your navy and country."

Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the Embassy, replied this morning: "I beg to express to your Royal Highness most cordial thanks for the telegram of sympathy of your Royal Highness with my country in the loss of the Maine under such appalling circumstances. I at once cabled your message to my Government. The Ambassador is in Egypt."

Sympathy from All Sides.

As the details of the loss of the Maine are published there are renewed marks of sympathy, not only in the newspapers, but on all sides. Many of the diplomats, including the Spanish Ambassador, have called at the United States Embassy, and the First Lord of the British Admiralty, the Hon. George J. Goschen, has requested Mr. Henry White, the Secretary of the United States Embassy, in the absence of United States Ambassador Col. John Hay in Egypt, to express the Admiralty's and his own personal sympathy to the United States Government and to the United States Navy. The provincial morning newspapers make comment similar in tone to those of the London morning papers, while the London afternoon papers again devote much space to the disaster. The Pall Mall Gazette, alluding to the bravery of the American officers, says:

"Capt. Sigsbee, for one, behaved with a splendid contempt of danger worthy of the best traditions of the American or any navy."

Treachery Idea Discussed.

Based chiefly on two special telegrams appearing this morning in The Daily Chronicle and The Morning Post, there is much discussion of the treachery theory to-day. A dispatch to The Chronicle from Washington said that Mr. Roosevelt and other bureau chiefs, as well as Congress, are absolutely certain that treachery was the cause of the disaster, while a dispatch to The Morning Post from New York says President McKinley has long been suspicious of some atrocious foul play, and is reported to have confidential reports in his possession which, if published, would cause immediate war.

The St. James Gazette says the conduct of President McKinley in the de Lome incident shows he is not seeking a quarrel and is "unwilling to allow his hand to be forced by the firebrands of the Senate." Continuing, The Gazette remarks:

"Yet a President of the United States, though very powerful, may be driven on against his will."

Other newspapers comment on the disaster on the same lines.

Inquiry in Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The First Lord of the Admiralty, the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, in the House of Commons to-day, replying to Mr. John Dillon, Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, said he had no information to impart to the House relative to the disaster to the United States battleship Maine; but, Mr. Goschen added, he had taken the opportunity of sending to the Navy Department at Washington an expression of the deep sympathy felt by the British Admiralty with the loss sustained. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

Emperor William's Message.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Immediately after the news of the disaster to the Maine was communicated to Emperor William, he cabled direct to President McKinley, expressing his most heartfelt sympathy at the loss of the Maine and so many brave officers and men.

The German Ambassador at Washington was also instructed to convey to President McKinley his Majesty's sincere condolence.

At the Subscription Ball, yesterday evening, Emperor William expressed to the United States Ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, "my sincere regrets and sympathy at the loss of the Maine, and I hope that it will not be so bad as the first news indicates."

Admiral Knorr, the Commander in Chief of the German Navy, called to-day at the United States Embassy and expressed the German Navy's sympathy. Admiral von Tirpitz, the Secretary of the Navy, sent an officer on the same errand.

Direct from the Queen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A number of messages have been received at the State Department from foreign Governments, expressing regret in connection with the Maine disaster. Among them are the following:

"Secretary of State: I have the honor to inform you that I am commanded by the Queen to convey to the President the expression of her Majesty's sympathy with the American people on the occasion of the sad disaster which has befallen their navy by the loss of the battleship Maine and of so many members of her crew. I request that you will be good enough to transmit the above message to its high destination.

"I have the honor to be,

"With the highest consideration, Sir,

"Your most obedient, humble servant,

"JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE."

"Santiago de Cuba, Feb. 17, 1898.

"Day, Washington:

"Archbishop Saens expresses sympathy for Maine disaster. HYATT."

A message of condolence from the Republic of Haiti was also received.

The Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of Turkey conveyed to the Secretary of State the deepest regrets of the Ottoman Government "on account of the deplorable accident which has befallen the Maine."

The following was received from Mr. Porter, our Ambassador at Paris:

"President Faure asked a personal interview, in which he requested me to express his warmest sympathy and profound sense of condolence to President McKinley regarding the appalling catastrophe to the Maine, and to convey an assurance that the French people, especially the French Navy, are deeply touched by the death of the gallant officers and men who lost their lives at their post of duty. PORTER."

New York Spaniards.

A message from New York was as follows:

"New York, Feb. 17.

"Secretary of State:

"Undersigned committee of Spanish residents of New York respectfully tender sincere expression of heartfelt sympathy and regret for dreadful disaster to Maine, with appalling loss of life.

"For the committee, José F. Navarro, Chairman; Antonio Cuyas, Secretary; Arturo Cuyas, C. Viadero, E. M. Castillo."

Secretary Long received the following from the Russian Minister of Marine at St. Petersburg:

"I have just received the news of Maine's terrible disaster. I beg you to accept my own and the Russian Navy's sincere sympathies and condolence.

"VICE ADMIRAL P. TYRTOW,

"Minister of Marine."

Secretary Long received the following:

"I regret with all my soul the horrible catastrophe to the Maine, and send my condolence for the victims and their families. Spanish Navy is in mourning for the American Navy. SOBRAL,

"Naval Attaché, Spanish Legation."

1847

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CABINET MEETING AT MADRID.

Queen Regent Expresses Sorrow, and Minister Woodford Receives Many Messages of Sympathy.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—The Queen Regent presided to-day at a Cabinet meeting. The subject chiefly discussed was the loss of the battleship Maine. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Señor Gullon, read a dispatch on the subject from Washington. The Queen Regent expressed sorrow at the catastrophe, and was pleased at the friendly conduct of the officers and crew of the Alfonso XII., as well as of the Spanish authorities at Havana.

There is much comment here at the alleged dispatch of a United States torpedo flotilla to Havana from Key West.

The disaster to the Maine is sincerely lamented by the press and public here, and especially by the Spanish officials, whose regret is mingled with apprehensions lest the accident augment American hostility.

Gen. Woodford, the United States Minister, is receiving private as well as official expressions of sympathy, and the Government is confident that "the able policy of President McKinley and the good sense of the majority of Americans will maintain peace."

A Spanish Minister, who declines to have his name used, said to-day:

"All the official dispatches agree that the loss of the Maine was due to an accident. We keenly regret the jingo elements which, with palpable bad faith, are endeavoring to make capital out of the catastrophe."

The United States Minister, Gen. Woodford, accompanied by his Secretary and the Naval Attaché of the United States, Lieut. G. L. Dyer, called at the Admiralty to-day in order to thank the Government for the proofs of consideration it has given and for the assistance of the Spaniards of Havana in saving the survivors of the Maine.

SPAIN'S DAY OF COMPASSION.

To-morrow, Says El Liberal, It Will Return to Defend Its Rights.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—El Liberal to-day, referring to the loss of the Maine, says:

"Such a catastrophe to humanity claims indefeasible rights and the rancors of politics are silenced. Every great calamity brings home to the two peoples, divided though they be by animosity and rivalry, that they belong to one and the same family. Our noble-hearted nation, seeing the victims of the Maine, forbears to think of its differences with the United States. To-morrow it will return to the defense of its rights against all. But for to-day it feels only sincere and loyal compassion for the immense misfortune. Happy, indeed, were the Spaniards who, by saving the lives of the crew of the Maine or risking their own, were thus enabled to prove the sentiments of all Spaniards and the traditions of Spain."

In conclusion El Liberal remarks:

"We do not know what may happen to-morrow. We are prepared for any event. But to-day let us pass the sword which we have been forced to keep drawn to the left hand and let us stretch out the right hand, not to those who insult us, but to those who weep."

The Imparcial says:

"In the presence of this frightful disaster we may associate with our expressions of sincere and genuine sorrow warm eulogy for the crew of the Alfonso XII."

THE BOILERS OF THE MAINE.

One Set Used for All Purposes at Sea and in Port.

The boiler of the Maine used in generating steam for use in operating the dynamos, steam winches, ventilators, electric lights, and other auxiliary machinery was one of the set of six in the boiler space, and used for propelling the vessel.

It is customary for the vessels of the United States Navy, when they are in port, to use but one boiler, with a low steam pressure, to do the required work. It is disconnected from the others, which are usually overhauled and made ready to be used as soon as required. The boilers of the Maine, since she has been in Havana, have been used alternately for the purpose of supplying the steam required. They are situated in the bottom of the ship, just forward of amidships, next to the double bottons. They are inclosed in water-tight compartments and separated from the engine room by athwartship bulkheads and from the magazine by coal bunkers and storage space of about eighteen feet. They are so arranged that they can be used separately or as a whole. Each boiler is fitted with safety valves and connections with the auxiliary engines. There are no other boilers on the ship

TORPEDO THEORY SCOUTED.

Maine Survivors and Officials at Washington Both Say It Is Absurd.

KEY WEST, Feb. 17.—The story that a torpedo may have been concealed in the coal furnished to the Maine is scouted here, but an inspection of fuel coal for the warships will be made hereafter.

In this connection it is advisable to discount the stories in circulation at Havana and here regarding the Maine having been blown up by a torpedo placed under the ship. The Maine reached Havana unannounced, and, therefore, it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to have placed a torpedo underneath the spot where she was moored.

A Lieutenant of the Maine, whose name is withheld at his request, was questioned to-day regarding the dispatch from Havana saying that a diver had discovered a hole apparently made by a torpedo in the hull of the Maine. He said:

"Why not make the hole 800 feet or 8,000 feet—one story is as likely as the other?"

In short, the cause of the explosion is completely shrouded in mystery and the demolition of the battleship is so complete that it is probable that the secret of the disaster will never be known.

A number of the officers and men who were aboard the Maine at the time of the explosion have been talked with here, and it is the universal opinion of all of them that the explosion was due to some interior cause, and not the result of the explosion of a torpedo on the outside.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Navy Department absolutely discredits the story coming from Key West that divers have found an eight-inch percussion hole in the bottom of the Maine.

Secretary Long says that there is no such thing as a percussion hole; that there is no eight-inch torpedo, and there is no other way in which such a hole could be accounted for.

SAN FRANCISCO EXCITED.

Officers at Mare Island Distrust the Torpedo Idea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 17.—The crowds around the newspaper officers here have been dense all day and to-night, reading the bulletins of the Maine disaster. The feeling is such that should war be declared California is ready to help by every means.

Members of the Loyal Legion will offer their services in case they are needed.

Officers of the Mare Island Yard are reticent, although the consensus of opinion is against the idea that the ship was destroyed by a torpedo. Some think the explosion was caused by the heating of powder in the magazine under the hot weather of Havana or by proximity to auxiliary boilers.

INTEREST IN THE VIZCAYA

No Instructions to Head Her Off Received by the Spanish Consul General.

WILL SEND A TUG TO MEET HER

But It Will Only Carry Ordinary Mail for Her Officers and Crew—Notification Sent to the Authorities.

Great interest was manifested throughout the city yesterday in the expected arrival of the Spanish warship Vizcaya. Regarding the report that the Spanish Consul General had received instructions to send out a tug to head the Vizcaya off and send her elsewhere, the Consul General said:

"The only element of truth in that report is that a tug will meet the Vizcaya. It has been the custom of the Consulate ever since it has been established to meet our war vessels that drop in here with mail for the officers and crew. I know of no reason why the Vizcaya should not come here. In common with others who have a spark of humanity in them, I feel deeply for those bereaved by the awful catastrophe in the harbor of Havana. I do not forget the kindness and sympathy of the American Nation at the time of our loss of the Reina Regente.

"I have positively received no instructions to head off the Vizcaya, as the dispatch would seem to indicate.

"Here is a man," continued Señor Baldasano, pointing to Henry Serruriz, who stood by his side, "who has carried dispatches from this office to Spanish war vessels in this harbor for the last forty years. The only things he will carry to the Vizcaya when she arrives will be this bag," holding in view a portmanteau, "filled with letters from the sweethearts, sisters, and wives of the officers and crew of the Vizcaya. I fear that the officers will not attend the reception to be given by Mr. Villard at Delmonico's to-morrow night."

Then the Consul General asked: "Why should not the Vizcaya come here?" and when it was suggested that the disturbed state of public feeling might be deemed a reason by the Spanish authorities, Señor Baldasena said:

"That is the very best reason why she should come here. We want to allay public feeling, and to show the American people that we sympathize with them in their grief."

Commander T. G. Sobral, Naval Attaché to the Spanish Legation in Washington, who was at the Consulate, also denied having received any instructions to head off the Vizcaya. He would be the first to know it, he said. In proof of the sympathy of Spaniards in the naval service for the men of the Maine he showed a copy of a dispatch which he sent to Secretary Long, reading as follows:

"I regret with all my soul the horrible catastrophe to the Maine, and I send my condolence for the victims and their families. Spanish Navy is in mourning for American Navy."

The Vizcaya, Commander Sobral said, left Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands, on Feb. 6, and should be here now if all went well.

The Consul General said that he had sent special messages to Admiral Bunce at the Navy Yard, Gen. Wesley Merritt on Governors Island, and to Mayor Van Wyck at the City Hall regarding the visit of the Spanish warship to arrange for the interchange of official visits.

The Consul General also sent to Admiral Bunce a note conveying his profound regrets and sympathy to the Government, the navy, and the friends and relatives of the victims of the Maine disaster.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—The Premier, Señor Sagasta, has had an important conference with the Minister of Marine, Rear Admiral Bermejo, on the subject of the voyage of the Vizcaya to the United States, and the Government has cabled instructions to the commander of the warship, leaving it to his discretion when to quit New York.

A FORMIDABLE VESSEL.

Description of the Spanish Warship Which Is Now Due Here.

The Vizcaya is in command of Capt. Antonio Eulate. She is an armored cruiser, but might be rated as a second-class battleship. She has a displacement of 7,000 tons, is 340 feet long, 65 feet beam, and has a draught of 21 feet 6 inches. Her hull is built of mild steel, and she is well subdivided by double bottom and bulkheads. Her armor belt is 12 inches thick for 4 feet below the water line and 18 inches above. Her barbette turrets, each containing an eleven-inch breech-loading rifle, are of compound armor 10½ inches thick. The conning tower, containing compasses, telegraphs, and voice tubes, is protected by twelve-inch steel-faced armor. She has a protective steel deck from end to end, 2 inches thick on the flat and 3 inches thick on the slopes.

Besides her two big turret Hontoria guns, she has ten broadside 5.5-inch Hontoria guns, eight 2.2-inch rapid-fire, and eight 1.4-inch rapid-fire guns. The broadside guns forward and aft on either side are placed in sponsons, giving them a fore-and-aft range. She has eight fixed torpedo tubes for launching fish torpedos, six being above the water line and two below.

The side armor fines down to a point at stern and bow, the bow having the regulation ram Her stern tapers to a point. She has two funnels and two signal masts, each fitted with a fighting top.

Her engines are triple expansion working twin-screws. Under forced draught she developes 13,000 horse-power and under a natural draught 9,000, with which she was designed to make, respectively, twenty knots and eighteen knots an hour. She has made a speed in excess of twenty knots, however, and is credited with twenty-one knots. She has complete pumping and ventilating equipment, and is lighted with 460 incandescent electric lamps. She has also three searchlights, each of 20,000 candle power.

She was built by Sir Charles Palmer's Anglo-Spanish Company at Bilboa, in 1891, and cost $3,000,000.

THE WHOLE CITY MOURNS.

Flags at Half Mast Everywhere—No News Is Received at the Cuban Headquarters.

Evidences of mourning for the Maine's dead abounded in the city yesterday. Flags at half-mast were seen on every hand. They were thus displayed on all Government and municipal buildings, including the Post Office, Custom House, Barge Office, Sub-Treasury, Army Building, Public Stores, and City Hall. Flags were half-masted all along the water front, and in Broadway and all the other principal thoroughfares were similar manifestations.

The Maine disaster seemed to be the only subject discussed anywhere, and the streets throughout the day were noisy with the cries of the newsboys, whose "extras" were quickly disposed of.

At the office of the Merritt Wrecking Company it was said that no arrangements had yet been made with the Government, but that they were in communication with the authorities and ready to undertake any work called for on the sunken battleship Maine.

It was said at the office of the Ward Line that no news had been received from their Havana representatives saving the announcement that the City of Washington had sailed for Tampico, and that the Seguranca would sail from Havana last night for New York, being due here next Monday night.

No advices were received by the Cuban Junta, and the Cubans were as dependent as the general public on newspaper reports. Without hearing any clear statement of opinions, one gleaned that the consensus of opinion at the Junta's headquarters was that the explosion that sent the Maine to the bottom was not an accident, nor, on the other hand, the work of any official plot, but that the preparations for possible hostilities on the part of the Spaniards had provided the facilities, and that some crank had found an opportunity to accomplish the deed that sunk the Maine. In connection with this stress was laid upon the fact that the defenses of the harbor of Havana include extensive mines and many torpedoes.

No one was found among the Cubans who thought that the first cause of the explosion had been within the vessel. The suggestion was also made that any Government investigation must be pushed, lest another explosion should remove all evidence.

AWAITING NEWS AT THE NAVY YARD

Officers Talk Guardedly—Admiral Bunce Expected To-day.

Orders were received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday, from the department at Washington, to have the flags on all vessels and buildings placed at half-mast out of respect for the memory of the men who met death on the battleship Maine. Admiral Bunce did not return from Washington, and Capt. G. W. Sumner, Captain of the yard, remained in charge. As on Wednesday, a large number of persons visited the headquarters to learn something of the fate of their relatives and friends who were supposed to have been on board of the battleship. They were sent away disappointed, as no official list of the dead or injured had been received. Many telegrams of inquiry were received.

The main topic of conversation among the officers was naturally the cause of the disaster, and all the officers waited anxiously for definite news on this point. Nearly all refused to discuss the matter for publication, but some were willing to talk about it provided their names were not mentioned. Out of the fifteen officers seen only a few were of the opinion that the disaster was caused by an explosion on the vessel. The theory that the explosion was caused by defective torpedo heads loaded with gun cotton was scouted. It was asserted that it would have been impossible for the disaster to happen in that way.

"Gun cotton, as it is used in the navy," said Lieut. Commander Albert B. Speyser, "is safer than any other explosive. It would be impossible for any accident from it to occur. The higher explosives are kept aft near the Captain's quarters. From what happened, although we have no official report, it looks as if the ship was sunk by an explosive force from the outside."

Admiral Bunce is expected home to-day, and it is thought that he will bring some news concerning the reports on the disaster.

TOUCHING SCENE IN COURT.

An Old Man Excused from Jury Duty Because His Son Had "Gone Down on the Maine."

There was a new panel of jurors yesterday for the trial of William J. Koerner, charged with the murder of Miss Rose Alice Redgate, which began last Monday before Recorder Goff, in the General Sessions Court. When the new talesmen were brought into court the usual request was made for any among them who had lawful excuses why they should not serve to come forward and state them. Among those who stepped to the bar in response to this announcement was Samuel Lees, a gray-bearded old man who seemed to be suffering from mental anguish. Everybody in the courtroom noticed his condition. His face was white, and his hands shook nervously. He was called to the witness chair and sat down. He was asked what excuse he had to give why he should not serve as a juror.

He was silent for a moment, and drew a hand across his forehead. Then in a voice that quavered with emotion, he said: "Your Honor, I am not feeling well. I don't think I could go upon the jury."

"I have noticed that you seem to be ill," said the Recorder. "What's the trouble?"

The old man's lips quivered, and tears came to his eyes. For a moment there was no reply.

"Can't you state what the trouble is?" asked the Recorder, in a kindly tone.

"Your Honor," said the talesman, "I am heart-broken. My boy went down on the Maine."

The Recorder, after expressing sympathy for him, excused him.

Mr. Lees lives at 7 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and is a printer at 90 Gold Street. His son, Samuel Lees, Jr., was twenty-one years old. He was a strapping young fellow, 6 feet 1 inch in height. He enlisted in the navy three years ago, and when the Maine was placed in commission he was assigned to that ship. It is not known positively whether he was among the dead, but his relatives, having received no definite information about him, have given him up for lost.

PROTECTION FOR THE VIZCAYA.

A Navy Yard Officer Asks for Police to Guard Her.

Lieut. Sharp, United States Army, and an Ensign, accompanied by a dark, well-dressed stranger, evidently a Spaniard, called at Police Headquarters last night and asked for the officer in charge. Lieut. Sharp presented a letter from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, showing his attachment to the navy, and said he had a request to make of the police.

The only superior officer in the building at the time was Capt. Vredenburg of the Oak Street Station, assigned last night temporarily to the Headquarters. When he appeared Lieut. Sharp said he had been sent by the Admiral in command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard to ask for police protection for the visiting Spanish cruiser, Vizcaya.

He asked that the police boat Patrol be detailed specially to watch about the vessel, and that policemen be stationed on shore at the points nearest the visitor and from which any evil-disposed person might embark. Capt. Vredenburg said he had no authority to act on the request, but promised to submit it this morning to Chief McCullagh. The party then left, going to Jersey City, presumably to make a similar request of the police at that point.

Enough was learned from the conversation to show that the navy yard will furnish two tugs and a guard of marines on each to constantly cruise about the Vizcaya during her stay in port. It is thought a number of marines will also do land duty in the same connection.

NO WAR, SAYS L. E. QUIGG.

He Does Not Believe the Maine Disaster Was an Accident, However.

Lemuel E. Quigg, who is a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, was in the city last night. He said that he did not regard war as a probable outcome of the Maine disaster.

"Nobody in Congress," said he, "so far as I know, thinks that the Spanish Government should be held responsible for the act of a madman or of a Guiteau. No member that I know thinks that the disaster was due to accident or carelessness. But none of them thinks the Spanish Government had anything to do with it."

As to how the disaster could have occurred, he said: "I think that the powerful explosive used in blowing up the Maine could have been obtained only from two sources—from the magazine stores of the ship itself, or from the Spanish military stores in Havana. I cannot attribute such a disaster to accident. That would be nearly impossible. There are more reasonable causes to which the calamity may be ascribed.

"There will be no war, however," said Mr. Quigg. "There is no reason why the United States should get into war with any country if negotiations are conducted intelligently as at present. There is no doubt a majority of the members of Congress want to do something for Cuba, but no single measure now before Congress or that may be proposed can get a majority vote. The Committee on Foreign Affairs will not, I am sure, report any resolution or other measure that might lead to war. Every one feels that Cuba is rapidly liberating itself, and that the Spanish power has utterly failed after vast expenditure of life and treasure to accomplish anything."

LETTERS FROM THE MAINE.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Michael Clark, father of Thomas Clark, one of the firemen lost in the blowing up of the Maine, is janitor of the South Market Street school. A few days ago he received a letter from his son. It was written while the Maine was lying in Havana Harbor. The letter gives a description of the harbor and of the scenes attending the Maine's entry into port. In the letter the young man said:

"We had the decks cleared for action, and every man on board expected there would be trouble, and every man was ready to spring to his gun or position as quickly as would be necessary.

"After we had been here about a week, a request was made by Capt. Sigsbee for the loan of an ash boat from the Governor General at Havana, but he would not give us any, and furthermore said that he did not wish to see our vessel in the harbor. It was current that our ship received an order to leave within twenty-four hours, or there would be trouble, but as to the exact truth I cannot say; but we did not move from our position. I feel as safe on board the Maine as I would be in Newark."

Another Newark man, Charles Dennig, seaman, was on the Maine. He also wrote home since the Maine went to Havana. His mother showed the letter this morning. In it the young man said:

"A crowd of us went ashore one day to enjoy ourselves, and when we got into Havana city, a crowd of Spaniards gathered around us and tried to kill us, but we licked a couple of them and fought our way out. I don't want to tell you of what they tried to do to us, but if an American sailor went ashore alone he would not come back to his ship. The Spanish shopkeepers would not sell us anything at all. No matter how much we offered them, they told us to get out. Since the day we came near having trouble, no one but officers will be allowed ashore, as there would surely be lots of trouble."

SPAIN TO HOLD AN INQUIRY.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Orders have been issued to Capt. Peral to open an inquiry into the cause of the disaster to the Maine. The Government has received a cable message from the Washington Government thanking Spain for the assistance rendered by the Spanish authorities at Havana after the disaster.

REAR ADMIRAL SELFRIDGE HERE.

Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, which arrived at her pier in Hoboken yesterday, was Rear Admiral Thomas A. Selfridge, United States Navy, who is returning after an absence of two and a half years abroad. He was met on the pier by his son, Henry Selfridge, who handed him a telegram which had been received from the Navy Department. Admiral Selfridge declined to reveal its contents, except to say that he had been ordered to report at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

He said that he knew nothing about the Maine disaster except what he read in the newspapers when he reached Quarantine. When asked if he thought the Maine was blown up by an explosion of the magazine or a torpedo, he replied:

"It is impossible to say what caused the explosion until an examination of her hull has been made by divers. It will then be known whether she was blown inboard or outboard. The fact that the accident occurred at Havana is, of course, ground for suspicion that the Maine was blown up by a Spanish spy. I was a member of the Board of Inspectors for the Maine before she was officially placed in commission three years ago, but I cannot discuss the subject with the newspapers."

CARING FOR THE FAMILIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—It is probable that the families of the victims of the Maine disaster will be cared for by the Government, as were the survivors of those who were lost in the Samoan hurricane several years ago, when fifty-four American officers and sailors were lost from the Nipsic, Vandalia, and Trenton, which were wrecked on that occasion. Representative McClellan of New York introduced a joint resolution appropriating $150,000 for this purpose in the House to-day.

The resolution is as follows: "Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that the Secretary of the Navy be and is hereby directed to pay out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise provided, a sum equal to twelve months' pay to the legal heirs or representatives of each of the officers and crew of the United States warship Maine who perished in the disaster in Havana Feb. 15, 1898, and the sum of $150,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act."

SENATOR BUTLER'S OPINION.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 17.—Senator Butler of North Carolina, now in Minneapolis attending the session of the Populist State Convention, is inclined to view the loss of the Maine as the result of treachery.

"The act of blowing up a vessel in that manner," he said, "would appeal to many of the Spaniards as a noble deed, and the author would be a hero; but of course the Spanish Government has no connection with it."

"Will it precipitate war? No, hardly. If it is shown that the explosion was not accidental, the Spanish Government would be in duty bound to disavow any connection with it, and punish the author or authors in a summary manner."

DENIALS OF WILD RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—In order to answer inquiries from all sections of the country regarding sensational rumors, the following statement is made by the Associated Press:

The cruiser New York has not been ordered to Havana.

Consul General Lee has not been assassinated.

There is no conference of the Cabinet.

Congress is not in session to-night, both houses having adjourned at the usual hour until to-morrow.

President McKinley did not go to the Capitol, and the situation is decidedly quiet.

HOW THE OFFICERS DIED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The State Department this afternoon received the following dispatch from Consul General Lee, telling the particulars of the fate of the two officers of the Maine who were lost:

Havana, Feb. 17, 1898.

Assistant Secretary Day, Washington:

Merrit was in the junior officers' messroom and Jenkins in the wardroom messroom at the time of the explosion. The latter left before an officer who was saved. He must have gone the wrong way. The lights went out immediately, and the water came rushing in.

Merritt got to hatch with Naval Cadet Boyd. The ladder was gone. Boyd climbed through and tried to pull Merritt up, but the latter let go his hands, fell back, and was drowned. The bodies of these officers have not yet been found. They are possibly in the wreck. LEE.

Officers of the Texas Shocked.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 17.—Officers of the battleship Texas and the cruiser Nashville were shocked at the news from Havana. Capt. Phillips said: "I cannot see how an explosion on board the Maine would be possible. Neither can I imagine the possibility that a torpedo was exploded under the Maine. It is unreasonable that any one would have done such a thing, and thereby incur the enmity of the whole world."

FOR NATIONAL CLEANLINESS

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

Millions use Pearline. It goes to every town and hamlet in the United States and Canada. Every dealer has it. The better the dealer and the better his customers, the more Pearline he sells. Thrifty people everywhere are coming over to the use of Pearline. Economy, common sense, an appreciation of cleanliness, the ability to benefit by others' experience, the desire for better and easier work—these and a hundred others are the good reasons for the universal use of Pearline, the standard washing compound. 580

Millions NOW USE Pearline

MIXED WITH BRAINS.

For three dollars a month, says Mrs. Rorer, the great cooking expert, all the cooking of a family of six persons can be done on a gas range, provided the gas is mixed with brains. This is a point for those to consider who find gas for fuel expensive. Gas for fuel recklessly used means a large bill, of course, just as gas for illuminating purposes recklessly used means the same. Care in the one case results in saving, just as in the other. For example, some people light the burners on the top of their range long before they need them, and leave them going after they are through with them. They keep three burners lighted when one is sufficient. Nothing is easier than waste, nothing is easier than saving money by looking after these details. The low figures given by Mrs. Rorer have been verified over and over again, but, as she says, if brains are not mixed with the gas, the thing cannot be done.

The Overcoat we make to order at $18 is double value. Sample garments for inspection.

ARNHEIM,

BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

RUPTURE SURE CURE BOOK FREE.

S. J. Sherman, Rupture Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

DEAD, WOUNDED, AND WELL

The Navy Department Makes Up Lists from Its Latest Advices from Havana.

ERRORS MADE OVER THE WIRES

Certain Names Marked "Doubtful" Owing to the Mistakes in Transmitting Them from Havana —New York's Roster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Navy Department to-night made up from its latest cable advices the following list of dead, wounded, and rescued from the Maine. The names marked "doubtful" are uncertain owing to errors in telegraphic transmission, which prevent their corresponding to the muster roll of the department on file in Washington. The following is the list of the dead:

The Dead.

A.

Adams, J. T.; Aitkin, J. P.; Anderson, H. A.; Andrews, Frank; Anfindsen, A.; Anguland, B.; Auchenbach, Henry.

B.

Barry, J. P.; Barry, L. L.; Baum, Henry S.; Becker, Jacob; Bell, John R.; Bloomberg, F.; Boll, F.; Bonner, Leon; Bookbinder, John; Boyle, James; Brinkman, H.; Brofeldt, Arthur; Bruns, A. C.; Burkhardt, Robert; Burns, Edward; Butler, F.

C.

Cain, Thomas; Cameron, Walter; Carr, H. M.; Caufield, W. R. B.; Certey, A.; Chingi, S.; Christianson, K.; Clark, Thomas; Clarke, J. C.; Cochrane, M.; Cole, Thomas M.; Coleman, W.; Coleman, William; Cosgrove, William; Curran, Charles.

D.

Dahlman, D.; Dancaster, L. J.; Donoughy, William; Drury, James.

E.

Edler, George; Elerman, C. W. F.; Etts, John P.; Evanson, Carl.

F.

Fadde, C. F. J.; Falk, Rudolph; Faubel, G. D.; Finch, T.; Fisher, A. J.; Fisher, F.; Flaherty, M.; Fleishman, L. M.; Flynn, Patrick; Foujere, John; Fountain, B.; Franke, Charles; Fuer, William J.; Furlong, J. F.

G.

P. Gaffney, Frank Gardner, Thomas J. Gardner, J. F. Gordon, W. H. Gorham, P. Grady, E. P. Graham, J. A. Graham, W. A. Grier, Michael Griffin, Henry Gross, R. Grupp.

H.

John A. Hallberg, William Hamburger, C. A. Hamilton, John Hamilton, W. C. Hanrahan, D. O'C. Harley, E. Harris, H. F. Harris, B. L. Harsden, John Hartensen, T. J. Harty, C. F. Hassel, Charles Hauck, R. B. Hawkins, A. B. Hennekes, B. H. Herriman, Gustav Holm, W. J. Horn, William Hough, P. Hughes.

I.

Ishida, O.

J.

Jenks, C. M.; Jennings, Charles; Johanson, P. C.; Jones, T. L. J.; Just, Charles F.

K.

Kane, Michael; Kay, John A.; Kelly, John; Kelly, U.; Keskell, A.; Keys, H. J.; Kihlstron, F.; Kinsey, F. E.; Kinselle, T. F.; Kitigata, Y.; Kneise, F. H.; Knonyak, C.; Kruse, Hugo.

L.

Laird, Charles; Lambert, William; Lanahan, M.; Lapiers, G.; Lawler, Edward; League, J. M.; Lee, W. J.; Leene, Daniel; Lees, S.; Leupold, G.; Lewis, Daniel; Lewis, J. B.; Lieber, G.; Lorenzen, J. J.; Louden, J. W.; Lowell, C. E.; Lund, William; Lyden, J. T.; Lynch, Bernard; Lynch, Matthew.

M.

McGonigle, H.; McManus, J. J.; Magaminie, T.; Malone, Michael; Marshal, J. E.; Mason, James H.; Matsa, John; Mattsen, E.; Mero, Eldon H.; Merz, John; Miller, George; Miller, William S.; Montfort, William; Moore, E. H.; Moss, G. C.; Moss, John H.; Mudd, N. T.; Murphy, C.

N.

Neilson, J. C.; Neilson, S.; Neilstrup, E. H.; Noble, William; Nobles, George; Nolan, C. M.

O.

O'Connor, James; O'Hagan, T. J.; Ohye, M.; O'Neil, Patrick; Ording, G. C.; O'Regan, H.

P.

Page, F.; Palmgren, J.; Phillips, F. C.; Perry, R.; Pinkney, J.; Porter, John; Powers, John; Price, D.

Q.

Quigley, T. J.; Quinn, C. P.

R.

Reilly, Joseph; Rieger, W. A.; Rising, N.; Robinson, William; Roose, Peter; Rushworth, William.

S.

Safford, C. E.; Salmin, M. E.; Schroeder, A.; Scott, C. A.; Scully, J.; Seery, Joseph; Sellers, Walter S.; Shea, J. J.; Shea, P. J.; Shea, Thomas; Sheridan, O.; Shillington, J. H.; Simmons, A.; Stevenson, M.; Sugusaki, I.; Susuki, K.; Sutton, Frank.

T.

Tehan, D. J.; Thompson, George; Tiggres, Frank B.; Tinsman, William H.; Todoresco, C.; Troy, Thomas; Tuohey, Martin.

W.

Wallace, John; Walsh, J. F.; Warren, John; White, C. O.; White, R.; Whiten, George; Wickstrom, J. E.; Wilbur, G. W.; Wilson, A.; Wilson, Robert.

Z.

Zeigler, J. H.

Doubtful.

Charles Anderson, John Anderson, John Anderson, Charles Johnson, George Johnson, J. W. Johnson, Peter Johnson.

Wounded.

Allen, James W.; Anderson, Axel C., and Anderson, Oskar.

Bergmann, Charles, and Bloomer, John H.

Cahill, Francis D.; Christianson, Carl A.; Coffee, John, and Cronin, Daniel.

David, George; Dressler, Gustave J., and Durckin, Thomas J.

Erickson, Andrew V.

Flynn, Michael; Foley, Patrick J; Fox, George.

Gartrell, William M.; Germand, C. V.

Hallberg, Alfred; Ham, Ambrose; Heffron, John; Herbert, John; Herness, Alfred B.;

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Holland, Alfred J.; Holzer, Frederick; Hutchings, Robert.
Kane, Joseph H.
Jectson, Harry; Jerne, Fred, and Johnson, Alfred.
Load, John B.; Loeber, George W.; Loftus, Paul, and Lohman, Charles A.
McCann, Harry; McDevitt, William; McGuiness, William; McNair, William; Mack, Thomas; Matiasen, Carl, and Mattisen, William.
Panck, John H.; Pilcher, Charles F.
Rau, Arthur; Richards, Walter E.; Rowe, James.
Schwartz, George; Shea, Jeremiah; Smith, Carl A.
Teackle, Harry; Thompson, William H.
Walters, Thomas J.; Webber, Martin V.; White, John E.; Wilbur, Benjamin R.; Williams, Henry; Williams, James.

Uninjured.

Anthony, W.; Awo, F.
Bullock, C. H.
Galpin, Charles P.
Harris, Westmore.
Kushida, Katsusaburo.
Larsen, Peter; Loriniere, Lewis; Lutz, Joseph.
McKay, Edward; Meehan, Michael; Melville, Thomas; Mikkelsen, Peter.
Reden, Martin; Rusch, Frank.
Topping, Daniel G., Turpin, John H.
Willis, Alonzo.

Initials Incorrect—Cannot Locate.

William Anderson, Carlos, A. Hallon, H. Johnson, J. M. Mounere, A. Senetal, W. Williams.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

Enlisted Men on the Warship, Those Who Are Saved Being Indicated by Their Condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The following is a list of the enlisted men of the Maine, not including the Marine Corps, from New York City and State and New Jersey, with the names of the saved indicated, some of whom are injured and in hospital at Havana or Key West:

A.

Anderson, John, boatswain's mate, second class, 541 First Avenue, New York; Andrews, Frank, ordinary seaman, Chemung, N. Y.

B.

Baum, Henry S., landsman, 405 West Fortieth Street, New York; Becker, Jacob, chief machinist, 650 First Street, Hoboken, N. J.; Bookbinder, John, apprentice, second class, 343 North Second Street, Brooklyn; Bonner, Leon, seaman, 77 Washington Street, New York; Bullock, Charles H., gunner's mate, second class, 77 Ann Street, Newburg, N. Y.; Butler, Frederick F., machinist, second class, 38 Central Avenue, Harrison, N. Y.

C.

Christiansen, Carl A., fireman, first class, 128 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, seriously hurt; Clark, Thomas, coal passer, 13 Glover Street, Newark, N. J.; Coleman, William, ordinary seaman, 544 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York; Coleman, William, fireman, second class, 272 Navy Street, Brooklyn; Cronin, Daniel, landsman, 298 Henry Street, New York.

D.

Dennig, Charles, seaman, Newark, N. J.; Drury, James, fireman, first-class, 106½ Douglas Street, Brooklyn; Dressler, Gustav J., apprentice, first-class, 658 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, New York; Etts, John P., seaman, 87 Front Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

E.

Evenson, Carl, seaman, 205 North Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

F.

Fadde, Charles F. J., apprentice, first-class, 226 Franklin Street, Elizabeth, N. J.; Foley, Patrick J., apprentice, first-class, 16 Mechanic Street, Orange, N. J., seriously hurt; Franke, Charles, apprentice, first-class, 459 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

G.

Gardner, Thomas J., Chief Yeoman, 480 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn; Graham, Edward P., coal passer, 309 Seventh Street, Jersey City; Greer, William A., apprentice, first-class, 291 Eckford Street, Brooklyn; Gross, Henry, landsman, 313 East One Hundred and First Street, New York.

H.

Hamberger, William, landsman, 35 Coles Street, Jersey City; Hamilton, John, chief carpenter's mate, 598 Nelson Street, Brooklyn; Ham, Ambrose, apprentice, first class, 28 Catherine Street, Schenectady, saved; Hanrahan, William C., coxswain, Cohoes, N. Y.; Harris, Edward, water tender, Binghamton, N. Y.; Harty, Thomas J., coal passer, 10 East Twenty-second Street, New York; Hauck, Charles, landsman, 238 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn; Heffron, John, ordinary seaman, 1,515 Dean Street, Brooklyn; Herbert, John, landsman, 543 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, saved; Holzer, Frederick C., ordinary seaman, 40 Union Avenue, Brooklyn; Holland, Alfred J., coxswain, 60 Fifteenth Street, South Brooklyn; Horn, William J., fireman, first class, Whitehall, N. Y.; Hough, William L., landsman, Madison Street, New York; Hutchings, Robert, landsman, 546 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, seriously hurt.

J.

Jernee, Fred, coal passer, 51 Water Street, New Brunswick, N. J.

K.

Kelly, Hugh, coal passer, 326 Sackett Street, Brooklyn; Kelly, John, coal passer, 79 Spencer Street, Brooklyn; Koebeler, George W., apprentice, first class, 375 Douglass Street, Brooklyn; Kruse, Hugo, painter, Vine Street, Corona, L. I.

L.

Lee, William J., apprentice, first class, Ramseys, N. J.; Leene, Daniel, coal passer, born Ansonia, Conn.; Lees, Samuel, ordinary seaman, 7 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, New York; Leupold, Gustav, fireman, second class, 810 Morris Avenue, Newark, N. J.; Lieber, George, apprentice, first class, 510 East Eighteenth Street, New York; Louden, James W., apprentice, second class, Keyport, N. J.; Lydon, John T., ordinary seaman, New York City; Lynch, Bernard, fireman, first class, 418 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn.

M.

Malone, Michael, fireman, second-class, 406 West Twenty-sixth Street, New York; Marsden, Banjamin L., apprentice, first-class, Jersey City, N. J.; Mason, James H., landsman, 381 Fifth Street, Jersey City; Melville, Thomas, coal passer, New York City, saved; Merz, John, landsman, 864 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn; Miller, George, seaman, 63 Pearl Street, New York; Miller, William S., apprentice, second-class, 2,338 Second Avenue, New York; Moss, Gerhard C., machinist, first-class, 788 Twenty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

O.

O'Connor, James, chief boatswain's mate, Bayonne, N. J.; O'Hagan, Thomas J., apprentice, first-class, New York.

P.

Paige, Frederick, landsman, 1,884 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Phillips, Francis C., apprentice, first class, 21 South Stuart Street, Rochester, N. Y.; Porter, John, coal passer, Toms Ridge, Westchester County, N. Y.

Q.

Quigley, Thomas J., plumber and fitter, 862 Tenth Avenue, New York.

R.

Reden, Martin, seaman, Monastery Street, Union Hill, N. J., saved; Reilly, Joseph, fireman, first class, 246 Henry Street, New York; Richards, Walter E., apprentice, second class, Westville, N. J., saved; Rising, Newell, coal passer, Port Chester, N. Y.; Robinson, William, landsman, 208 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

S.

Schroeder, August, ordinary seaman, 24 Catharine Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Scott, Charles A., carpenter's mate, second class, Freeport, Long Island; Shaw, Thomas, landsman, 148 East Eighty-sixth Street, New York; Shea, John J., coal passer, 107 Mott Street, New York.

T.

Teackle, Harry, seaman, 14 Stuyvesant Place, St. George, S. I., saved; Tehan, Daniel J., coal passer, 71 Division Street, New York, saved; Thompson, William H., landsman, 208 Elm Street, New York, Toppin, Daniel C., ward room cook, 304 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York; saved; Tuohey, Martin, coal passer, 372 Hicks Street, Brooklyn; Turpin, John H., mess attendant, Long Branch, N. J., saved.

W.

White, Charles O., Chief Master at Arms, 57 Poplar Street, Brooklyn; White, John E., landsman, 146 Nassau Street, Brooklyn; Williams, James, gunner's mate, third class, 254 West Eighteenth Street, New York, saved; Willis, Alonzo, apprentice, second class, Keyport, N. J., saved; Ziegler, John H., coal passer, 124 Nelson Street, New Brunswick, N. J.

WHO THE LOST MEN WERE.

CHARLES O. WHITE, the Chief Master at Arms of the lost vessel, was completing his third cruise in the navy. He was born twenty-nine years ago in England. He married, about two years ago, Miss Minnie Glavin of 26 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn. His home had been for several years at 67 Poplar Street, but a few weeks ago his wife and baby went to Norfolk, Va., to be near him before the Maine sailed for the South. They are yet in that city.

HENRY S. BAUM, age eighteen, enlisted as landsman two and one-half years ago. His father died several years ago, and his mother, Mrs. John Nevins, lives at 349 West Fortieth Street. His last letter from Havana was dated Feb. 1, and he seemed to think the Maine had gone to Havana to fight.

WILLIAM COLEMAN, twenty-one years old, colored, shipped as ordinary seaman in June, 1897. He was an elevator and hall boy previously. His mother, who has married again, and is now Mrs. Moore, lives at 544 West Thirty-ninth Street. She said she had not heard from him since he last visited her, on Thanksgiving Day, when he was on the Vermont. The following day he sailed for Key West.

Henry Dierking, a drummer boy on the Maine, who is supposed to have been lost, lived in Brooklyn, at 181 Fourteenth Street. The father is a tailor, and Henry was one of ten children. He wrote home frequently, and only last week his parents received a letter from him, in which he said that he believed war would soon be declared, and that the feeling against Americans in Havana was very bitter.

WILLIAM DUNNIGHY, ordinary seaman, is the name that was assumed by William Gallagher, thirty-four years old, of 130 Prospect Street, Brooklyn. He had been in the navy eleven years. His enlistment would have expired next August. His sister, Mrs. Kate Hicks, at that address, was his only relative in this country.

GEORGE D. FAUBEL, supposed to be missing, was the son of George Faubel, a saloon keeper at 67 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn. The father, who is a prominent Democratic politician in the Twenty-sixth Ward, says that his son has always telegraphed in previous cases of danger, and he believes that he has been killed in the present accident. Young Faubel enlisted in 1895, and his time would be up in June, this year. In a recent letter he said that he expected to re-enlist. He was a member of the Brighton Athletic Club.

CHARLES FRANKE was a first-class apprentice. He was a son of the late Jacob Franke, a fish dealer, at 459 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. The father died about two years ago, after the son had enlisted in the service. Young Franke came to this country with his parents from Germany when three years old. The boy enlisted about five years ago as an apprentice. His term of enlistment would have expired next September.

HENRY GROSS, twenty-three years old, enlisted in the navy for three years in 1895, and his term was to have expired next August. He was born in this city and educated in the Sisters' School at Fort Lee, N. J. The last letter received by his widowed mother from him was dated Havana Harbor, Jan. 26, and he told how the Maine had entered the harbor with all hands at the guns ready to fire at the word of command, for he stated that all hands fully expected a fight and were somewhat disappointed when none occurred. He was the only son and the principal support of his mother, Louise Gross of 403 East One Hundred and First Street.

ROBERT HUTCHINGS, age twenty-three, colored, enlisted as landsman eighteen months ago. His father, Zacharia Taylor Hutchings, who, with three other sons, lives at 445 West Fortieth Street, said that Robert was born in Virginia. He had not heard from his son since November last, when he was at Key West.

GEORGE W. KAEBLER, first-class apprentice, lived at 375 Douglass Street, Brooklyn. His mother was hoping against hope last night. He was born in Brooklyn, and was educated in the public schools until he joined the navy as a third-class apprentice. After his term of service in the training ship Essex he was sent to the receiving ship Vermont, and was thence drafted to the Maine when she went into commission.

"JAMES H. MASON," landsman, appears in the list of the missing. This is the assumed name of James Henry Fox, twenty-two years old, who enlisted at the Brooklyn Navy Yard June 19, 1895. He is the son of James Fox, foreman for A. W. Haff, at Fulton Fish Market. Mr. Fox, when seen at his home, 233 Walnut Street, Brooklyn, last night, said that at the age of nineteen his son had run away from home and joined the navy. His three years would have expired on June 19 next.

HARRY S. McCANN, seaman, was the son of Policeman McCann of the Lee Avenue Police Court squad of Williamsburg, who lives at 104 Pulaski Street. Mr. McCann received Tuesday a letter written by his son on board the Maine a week ago.

WILLIAM S. MILLER, 20 years old, until last October lived with his mother and stepfather, Ernest Patsch, at 2,152 Second Avenue. At that time he enlisted in the navy and after serving at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for about a month got a berth aboard the Maine, where he served as a drummer boy. He was born and educated in this city and was a member of the Harlem Baptist Church.

THOMAS QUIGLEY, aged thirty-five, was a plumber and gasfitter. He owned a plumbing shop at 452 West Fifty-sixth Street, which is now kept by his brother, John J. Quigley, who lives in Hoboken. Thomas's wife died two years ago, and her death so depressed him that he was unable to attend to his business. He turned it over to his brother and enlisted. In his last letter to his brother, which was received a week ago, he said it was so hot in Havana Harbor that the men had to sleep on deck, and he would be glad when the ship went away.

THOMAS F. SHEA lived with his father, Dennis Shea, two brothers, and two sisters, at 148 East Eighty-sixth Street, up to a year ago. He was twenty-two years old, and had lived in this city all his life. He disappeared from his home, and for a time his family did not know what had become of him. From letters received from him soon after he went away they believed he was working in the upper part of the State.

DANIEL G. TAPPIN, age forty, colored, was a ward room cook. His wife, Elizabeth A. Tappin, lives at 310 West Thirty-ninth Street. She said that her husband had for years been cook on the Erie road, and had lost his place when his patron, Mr. King, ceased to be President. He engaged on board the Maine a year ago. She received a letter from him on Wednesday. It was dated Feb. 12.

DANIEL J. TEHAN, aged twenty-four years, enlisted in 1895, was ordered to the Maine when she was put in commission, and had been one of her crew ever since. He was born in this city, and his father, Jeremiah Tehan, and two sisters, Abbie and Mary Ellen Tehan, live at 46 Rutgers Street. His father sent a cable dispatch to Havana last night to try to learn something about his son.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, aged twenty-five, enlisted first in 1892, for three years, and served the first two years of his enlistment on the cruiser Chicago, and was then transferred to the monitor Miantonomoh, on which ship he served for the rest of the time. On his return to this city he was employed for a while by a lithographing firm on Vesey Street, and in June, 1895, he again enlisted, and has been on duty on the Maine ever since she was put into commission. He was born in Jersey City. He has a sister, Mrs. J. Cullen, and two brothers, Michael J. and Thomas W. Thompson, who live at 202 Elm Street, this city. He was unmarried.

DOING WELL AT KEY WEST.

Wounded and Others Receiving the Care of the People of the City.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 17.—The reports upon the Maine's wounded to-day are favorable. Every possible care is being bestowed upon them, and both well and injured are brighter and better after a night's rest.

Now it is the officers and men not connected with the Maine who show signs of exhaustion. Commander Forsyth of the naval station here, has been on duty ever since the first news of the disaster was received here, and the officers and men on the torpedo boats Cushing and Ericsson have been under a great strain, which no one who has not traveled on these "elongated coffins" can appreciate.

The officers from the Maine are at the hotels or requartered with army or navy friends, and the seamen and others have been provided for at the barracks, or have been sent to the cruiser New York.

A distribution of clothing will be made to them so soon as possible. The officers can buy all they want here in the way of clothing.

The American and Cuban ladies here are busy preparing delicacies for the wounded and supplying the hospital with flowers. All the people, from the bootblacks to the wealthy cigar manufacturers, are animated by sympathy and are anxious to do anything in their power to relieve the wounded.

THE MARINES OF THE MAINE.

Complete List of the Lost and Survivors Given Out in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Navy Department this afternoon gave out a final and complete list of the marines on board the Maine, including the lost and survivors, as follows:

William Anthony, private; uninjured, at Havana. Sergts. Meehan and Galvin, Privates Lutz and McKay, uninjured; now at Key West. Corp. F. P. Thompson and Privates McDevitt and Gerimond, slightly hurt, but now at Key West.

The following are given as "believed to be lost":

Private H. A. Vanhorn, Corp. Joseph Schoen, Private John McDermott, Private J. J. Jordan, Private John Bennett, First Sergt. Henry Wagner, Sergt. J. T. Brown, Privates Henry E. Stock, Edward B. Suman, William McGuiness, John Coffee, Frank Kelly, C. H. Lemlett, P. A. Losko, A. C. Wills, E. F. Kean, J. Monahan, Joseph Strongman, E. B. Timpany, M. J. Downing, C. E. Johnson, V. H. Bottling, James H. Roberts, Paul Loftus, F. J. Newman, George Brosnan, A. V. Warren, Corp. J. R. Burns, Corp. A. H. Richter, Drummer J. H. Dierking, Fifer C. H. Newton.

TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE

Admiral Sicard, in Command of the North Atlantic Squadron, Appoints a Court of Inquiry.

MAY ASSEMBLE ON MONDAY

Members of the Court Will Be Capt. Sampson of the Iowa, Capt. Chadwick of the New York, and Lieut. Commanders Schroeder and Marix.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Navy Department received a dispatch this morning from Admiral Sicard, in command of the North Atlantic squadron, giving the detail of the court of inquiry to investigate the Maine disaster as follows: Capt. Sampson, President of the Court; Capt. Chadwick, Lieut. Commander Schroeder, and Lieut. Commander Marix.

Capt. William T. Sampson, the President of the court, is commander of the battleship Iowa, now at Tortugas. He is a native of New York, and was graduated at the Naval Academy in 1860. At the outbreak of the civil war he served on the Potomac, and was appointed master in 1861. The year following he was commissioned Lieutenant. The last year of the war found him on the Patapsco of the South Atlantic blockading squadron.

The vessel was destroyed in Charleston Harbor Jan. 15, 1865, and the following year Lieut. Sampson received his commission as Lieutenant Commander. He was a member of the International Prime Meridian and Time Conference in 1884, member of the Board on Fortifications and Other Defenses in 1885-6, and delegate from the United States to the International Maritime Conference in Washington in 1889.

In March, 1889, he was assigned to the command of the San Francisco, with the rank of Captain. In 1892 he was appointed Inspector of Ordnance at the Washington Navy Yard, and the following year became Chief of Bureau.

Capt. Frank Ensor Chadwick is commander of the New York at Key West. He was born in Virginia and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1864. His first assignment to duty was on the steam sloop Susquehanna in the Brazil squadron.

In December, 1866, he was promoted to master, and in 1868 received his Lieutenant's commission. Toward the close of the year he was appointed Lieutenant Commander. During the following ten years he was at different times with the European squadron, at the Naval Academy, and the North Atlantic squadron. From 1882 to 1889, he was the naval attaché in London.

After leaving London he commanded for two years the Yorktown, squadron of evolution. After special duty at the Navy Department, on the Board of Labor Reorganization and as special intelligence officer, he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Equipment in 1893.

Lieut. Commander Seaton Schroeder, executive officer of the Massachusetts, now at Tortugas, was born in the District of Columbia and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1868. He was made master in 1870, and from 1871 to 1873 served on board the flagship Wabash of the European fleet. In 1872 he was commissioned Lieutenant, and in 1893 received his appointment of Lieutenant Commander.

Lieut. Commander Adolph Marix, executive officer of the Vermont, was born in Saxony, and graduated from the Naval Academy in 1868. He was attached to the European station during the following year, and in 1871 was promoted to Master. Receiving his Lieutenant's commission during the next year, he served until 1886 in North Atlantic, Asiatic, South Atlantic, and European Stations

He was then transferred to the Judge Advocate's office, and three years later was sent on special duty to Australia. He was in charge of the New York branch of the Hydrographic Office from 1892 to 1893, when he was promoted to Lieutenant Commander. He served on the Maine during 1896, prior to going on the Vermont.

It is said that the naval court of inquiry which is to investigate the disaster can scarcely assemble for the work at Havana before next Monday, as Lieut. Commander Marix, who left Washington at 11 o'clock this morning, can hardly reach Key West before the end of the week.

It is not yet known where the board will hold its sessions at Havana, as this detail has been left for Admiral Sicard to fix.

Divers on the Scene.

The Fern and the Mangrove reported arrival at Havana last evening. The former is provided with diving apparatus, and as every warship company includes at least several expert divers, there will be no lack of men to make the necessary search. They will be subject to orders of the Court of Inquiry in every particular.

Outside of the action indicated by Admiral Sicard in the appointment of the court of inquiry, and the adoption of further measures for the disposition of the wounded and the interment of the dead, the department officials felt that there was little to do at this moment and that it remained for the investigation to be completed before further action could be taken. The board has ample authority to make the most searching investigation into the causes of the disaster.

Hard to Obtain Evidence.

General fear is expressed by the older officers of the Navy Department that the destruction of the Maine has been so complete, at least in the forward portion of the ship, where the explosion is believed to have occurred, that it may be impossible to find sufficient evidence in the wreck of the hull to be able to declare with certainty the cause of the disaster.

The report coming from Havana descriptive of the occurrence of the wreck strengthened these doubts. The fallen smokestack, the disappearance of the big turret guns, and the overturning of the deck forward, all seem to indicate that an enormous destruction has occurred below.

Nothing, however, has yet developed in the news from Havana as to the appearance of the wreck or in the conflicting stories of the survivors to change the opinion of the majority of the officers stationed in the Navy Department that the Maine sank as the result of an internal explosion.

As to the origin of the explosion, there is still a wide difference of opinion, but the coal bunker theory to-day finds many more supporters than any other theory. This theory is based on the supposition that spontaneous combustion in one of the bunkers, which in the Maine are separated from the magazine forward by a single thin iron partition, ignited the magazine and caused the destruction of the vessel.

Maine's Coal of Good Quality.

In connection with the theory of spontaneous combustion, the character of the coal supplied to the Maine assumed some importance. This is supplied at present to the Bureau of Equipment, and the head of that bureau, Capt. Royal Bradford, this morning asserted positively that the coal was the very best.

He produced the quarterly report required by regulations to show exactly the state of the Maine's coal supply and the quality of the coal. At the end of December the vessel had fifty-two tons of coal only in her bunkers. This was made up of Pocahontas and New River coal. Capt. Bradford said that Pocahontas is a standard naval coal and is rated at 100.

New River follows next, and is set down at 90 per cent. These are semi-bituminous coals of a quality closely approaching that of the Welsh navigation coal, the British naval standard.

The department also authorizes a denial of the statement attributed to Capt. Sigsbee, that he recommended to the department before he sailed for Havana that no other ship than the Maine be sent to Havana because the harbor was too dangerous owing to the number of torpedoes planted in the bottom.

It is said that nobody aside from the Spanish officers in Havana knows what has been done to protect the harbor in that manner.

Specific denial was also given of the report emanating from Madrid that a torpedo flotilla was about to leave Key West for Cuba. It was said that only two torpedo boats, the Cushing and Ericsson, are at Key West, and these have not been ordered and will not be ordered, according to present plans, to Cuba.

Señor du Bosc, the Spanish Chargé, has received no instructions to go to New York to stop the Spanish ship Vizcaya from entering the port, and reports to this effect were discredited.

Men brain-fagged from business cares need

Malt-Nutrine

It soothes and nourishes. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence, and merit claimed for it. —Adv.

CITY DOCTORS IN SESSION

Academy of Medicine Recommends the Establishment of a National Health Board.

THE CAFFERY BILL CONDEMNED

A Committee Will Go to Washington to Urge the Spooner Bill—Expert Testimony Features Advocated.

The New York Academy of Medicine last evening unanimously adopted resolutions presented by Dr. Richard H. Derby, from the Committee on National Public Health, as follows:

> Whereas, The happiness and the well-being of a people and the business prosperity of a country depend on the wisdom, the force, and the execution of the sanitary laws, and
>
> Whereas, A diversity of opinions and a division of responsibility, without co-operation in sanitary measures cause confusion in the effort and defeat in the practice of sanitary aims, and,
>
> Whereas, The medical profession of a country are the proper custodians of its health, therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That the fellows of the New York Academy of Medicine do earnestly recommend the establishment of a National Bureau of Health with the power to administer within constitutional limits the sanitary needs of the United States.
>
> Resolved, That copies of the foregoing be sent to the New York Chamber of Commerce and to the New York Board of Trade and Transportation.

The Academy also unanimously adopted resolutions presented by Dr. Derby approving Senate Bill No. 3,433, introduced by Senator Spooner, as substantially the one advocated by the Academy before Congress a year ago and condemning the Caffery bill. The enactment of this latter bill, the resolutions say, "would be a serious misfortune to the interests of the public health of the United States, not only because it would tend to postpone the establishment of a National Health Bureau, but because it embodies a narrow view of the real importance of public health organizations, and unduly emphasizes a single phase of health protection which science and experience have shown to be of entirely secondary importance."

A committee, consisting of Drs. E. G. Janeway, A. Jacobi, J. D. Bryant, J. M. Brudden, and Richard H. Derby, was appointed to go to Washington in support of the Spooner bill.

Dr. M. Allen Starr presented a report of progress from the Committee on Expert Testimony, appointed in June last, and the report was received. The committee concludes that any measure looking toward a reform in the present methods of offering expert testimony should proceed along three distinct lines: (1) To establish a standard of excellence; (2) to secure the appointment of experts in any case by the Presiding Justice of the court, so that the expert should have a judicial function and be free from bias; (3) fees should be fixed by the Court.

The committee decided to recommend that persons desiring to practice as experts shall be required to register with the Regents of the university, presenting certain evidence of qualification, the applicant to specify what department of medicine he desires to appear in, either surgery, medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, chemistry, pathology, nervous diseases, or insanity; to state that he has been in the practice of medicine for ten years, and in that of the specialty for three years; to show that he has had special opportunities for research for three years in laboratory, dispensary, hospital, or asylum practice; to present a certificate of good moral character; to have his qualifications sworn to and indorsed by two officers of the County Medical Society or association of the school to which he belongs, and certified to by a Justice of a court of record of the district in which he lives.

The committee recommends the appointment of the experts by the Judge of the court in which the case is tried, upon the application of counsel for either side, or in the wisdom of the Court. It recommends that the Court appoint three or more experts to act as judicial advisers. The experts are to be allowed to receive all information possible from counsel on both sides; they are to be allowed to examine material or patients; they are not to express any opinion to any one excepting to each other, and their testimony is to be elicited by questions and cross-questions before the Court.

With regard to the remuneration of experts, the committee recommends that the Judge appointing them should fix the fees, either in a lump sum for the case or a per diem fee, to be not less than $10 nor more than $200 for each expert. The committee also recommends making this fee a taxable disbursement and so part of the costs of a case, to be paid by the county in criminal cases and by the loser in a civil case.

The report concludes by recommending the adoption of Assembly Bill No. 509, presented by Mr. Kelsey, as a basis, amendments to make it conform to the views of the committee to be offered. The report is signed by Drs. M. Allen Starr, Stephen Smith, George L. Peabody, J. H. Girdner, C. L. Dana, H. C. Coe, H. M. Biggs, and E. G. Janeway.

PAPER MEN CRY "WAR."

At the American Paper and Pulp Association's Dinner Mr. McElroy's Speech Evokes Response.

The annual meeting of the American Paper and Pulp Association was continued yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. A resolution, presented by Warner Miller, in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard, was passed, and one suggesting the early construction of the Nicaraguan Canal by Americans was also passed. In the matter of postal facilities and the international bankruptcy bill the association put itself on record as desiring cheaper letter rates and larger remuneration for ships carrying American mails.

The following officers for the current year were elected: President, Hugh J. Chisholm; Vice Presidents—"Writing," William F. Whiting; "Book," James N. Mohr; "News," George C. Sherman; "Wrapping," Samuel P. Train; "Wood Pulp," Kennedy B. Fullerton; "Chemical Fibre," Augustus G. Paine, Jr.; "Braids," C. D. Brown; Secretary and Treasurer, Chester W. Lyman. Delegates to National Board of Trade—William T. Barker and William H. Sharp.

Professor Franklin Giddings of Columbia University addressed the association on "Combinations of Capital in Relation to National Prosperity," and Clemens Henschel read a paper on "Some Facts in Hydraulics."

In the evening a dinner was given in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. William H. McElroy of The Rochester Post-Express, responded to the toast, "The Debt of Literature to Paper." He took occasion to digress:

"Amid these pleasures our minds cannot keep from reverting to the sad accident to the Maine. We hope that it was an accident. But if another cause is assigned, we will stand shoulder to shoulder, in the defense of our country. Our Government shall not perish." [Cheers.]

As Mr. McElroy sat down there were cries of "War with Spain!" "Let it come!" "Telegraph it to McKinley!"

Other speakers were the Rev. Minot J. Savage, who responded to the toast "The Man of Affairs"; Charles W. Knapp of The St. Louis Republic on "The American Newspaper," Judge Joseph W. Symonds of Portland, Me., "The Triumphs of the Useful Arts," and Warner Miller, "Our Anniversary."

MARTIAL LAW IN SAN JOSE.

Navy Department Hears from the Marietta's Captain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Navy Department has received a cable dispatch from Commander Symmonds, commanding the Marietta at San José de Guatemala, reporting all quiet at that point, with the town under martial law.

This dispatch was in cipher, and the fact that it was not given out at once gave rise to a rumor that the Navy Department was in receipt of secret information from Havana. This was explained later when the dispatch was translated and made public.

COSTA RICA AT PEACE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Señor Calvo, Resident Minister of Costa Rica, to-night gave out this statement:

"The news of a revolution in Costa Rica is wholly false, and is even without foundation. Dispatches received yesterday and to-day at the legation contradicted in most positive terms the report published as well as the rumor published in the form of a telegram from Managua, dated Feb. 8, which I did not deem worthy of any notice."

THE HEWITTS' PLANT PARTY.

Society Assumes Vegetable Garb for the Season's Last Big Dance—Striking Costume Effects.

The last of the season's big dances, a revivification of the days of Louis XVI., who is credited with having stood sponsor for similar entertainments at Versailles, took place in the form of a "plant party" at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, 9 Lexington Avenue, last night. It was attended by several hundred of the city's wealthiest and most fashionable people.

As a novelty the plant party was a success. The edifying spectacle of richly costumed and bejeweled women carrying about on their persons imitations of various representatives of the vegetable kingdom, from squash and lettuce to meteor roses and orchids, and of men in conventional evening dress, with similar additions, was something enough out of the ordinary to interest the people concerned, and also plenty of others who were not favored with invitations.

The women guests were asked to go in costumes representative of some praticular fruit, flower, or vegetable. The men appeared at the house in ordinary evening dress, which prevented too close a similarity to the Versailles "plant parties," and as each of them entered he received a vegetable adornment, artificial, of course, which he was supposed to wear for the rest of the evening.

The feminine guests showed little tendency to clothe themselves in complete imitation of plants or fruits, but were contented with bizarre headdresses and vegetable garnitures, which were sufficiently startling without quite spoiling the effect of handsome gowns. One young woman carried in a staff adorned with garlands, and another had snowshoes carried in for her to complete her costume.

Mrs. Hewitt received her guests in a costume suggestive of violets, and carried real specimens of the flower. The Misses Hewitt, who assisted her, carried pinks and orchids. Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, daughter-in-law of the host, who was with them, wore imitation red carnations in her hair. P. Cooper Hewitt and Edward Cooper were among the other relatives present.

The entertainment was of a vaudeville character and started about 10:30 P. M. There were charades, tableaus, and songs, all furnished by the guests. Lander's Orchestra played, and supper was served about midnight. There was some informal dancing afterward, but no cotillion.

Mr. Webb's Make-up.

G. Creighton Webb created considerable amusement by appearing in an admirable make-up of red hair and beard and complexion to match. He disguised his voice with good effect.

The plant party is said to have been the first thing of its kind ever given here, though a vegetable party, in which men and women were both costumed, took place at Sherry's two years ago. It was a leap year dance, and was attended by a number of fashionable people.

Among the striking costumes were those of Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, who wore a basket of roses as headgear; Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, who was in yellow satin, trimmed with small sunflowers, and wore the head of a tremendous sunflower in her hair; Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, in cerise velvet, and wearing as a bonnet the half of a flower pot from which a stalk bearing pink carnations protruded; Mrs. Nicholas Fish, a costume designed to represent wild field flowers; Mrs. Stanford White, in yellow satin, with poppies over her head and used to trim the corsage of her gown; Miss Edith Winthrop and Miss Ruth Morgan, gowned to represent poppies.

Mrs. Victor Sorchan, in pink satin, trimmed with pink roses, and wearing a pink satin rose, which measured about eighteen inches across, on her head; Miss Kernochan, as a sunflower, with satin gown appropriately trimmed; Miss Mary Kernochan, a white satin gown covered with apple blossoms; Mrs. W. Stover Miller, in brilliant red tulle, and wearing a Bacchante wreath of grapes and grape leaves in her hair.

TO RETIRE FROM HARVARD.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton to Sever His Connection with the University.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 17.—Charles Eliot Norton, the distinguished critic and professor in Harvard University, has announced that with the end of the present academic year he will retire from the active duties of his position. Although Prof. Norton is the oldest member of the Faculty, his connection with Harvard as a professor did not begin until 1875.

After his graduation at Harvard in 1846 he spent a number of years in study and travel in Italy and other parts of Europe. He made a special study of Dante, and is the author of one of the best translations of that poet's works that has been made. His courses in the fine arts at Harvard have always been the largest and most popular that the college offers.

Prof. Norton was formerly editor of The North American Review, and was the literary executor of James Russell Lowell. He also edited the correspondence of Thomas Carlyle. He has always taken great interest in movements tending to elevate citizenship and purify politics, though he is best known as a fearless critic of literature and art.

The announcement of Prof. Norton's retirement will cause a shock to both graduates and undergraduates. Since 1875 no professor, it can be said, has had so much influence in shaping the thoughts of Harvard men as has Prof. Norton.

Outside of the classroom Prof. Norton has been particularly popular with the students, and has always been most cordial in receiving them at his home. For years it has been one of his customs to invite all students who do not go home in vacation time to receptions at his home.

In the Department of Fine Arts at Harvard, Prof. Norton followed Lowell, who was the successor of Longfellow.

HORRORS IN MACEDONIA.

Many Bulgarians Die Under Torture in the Villages.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The correspondent of The Daily News at Constantinople tells a terrible story of the murdering and torturing in the most horrible fashion of Bulgarians in Macedonian villages. Many have died under torture. A list of the victims has been furnished to the Ambassadors.

THE CARTER COURT-MARTIAL.

Tilt Between the Judge Advocate and W. P. Hardee, a Lawyer.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 17.—The Carter Courtmartial gave up considerable time today examining the charge of swearing falsely in the City Court of Savannah in the case of J. B. Brown vs. the Atlantic Contracting Company. W. P. Hardee, Brown's attorney, went on the stand. He is friendly to Capt. Carter, and when Judge Advocate Barr asked him to recite the testimony of the accused in the case referred to, he refused to do so.

"Do you remember the oath you took when you became a member of the bar?" the Judge Advocate asked.

"That, Sir, is none of your business," was the rejoinder.

The discussion created a sensation.

Other witnesses were introduced in connection with the charge referred to.

American-Irish Historians Dine.

The second annual dinner of the American-Irish Historical Society was held last night at Hotel San Remo. Seventy-five were present. The President of the society, Edward A. Mosely of Washington was unable to be present, and his place was taken by Gen. James R. O'Beirne. The principal address of the evening was by Joseph Smith of Lowell, Mass., upon "Some Ways in which American History is Falsified." Among those present were Thomas Hamilton Murray of Pawtucket, R. I.; John C. Linehan of Concord, N. H.; Thomas P. Lawler of Worcester, Mass.; James J. Roche of Boston, Morris F. Egan of Washington, Thomas J. Gargan and T. Russell Sullivan of Boston, Robert Ellis Thompson of Philadelphia, Thomas Dunn English of Newark, N. J.; August St. Gaudens, John D. Crimmins, Thomas Emmett, Stephen Geoghan, and E. F. McSweeney.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LATTIMER SHOOTING TRIAL

Strikers Say Deputies Gave Warning of Their Intention to Fire on Them.

TESTIMONY OF WANTON ACTS

Angelo Matz Says He Went to Lattimer to See the Fun—He Is Unable to Tell Which Party Fired First.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 17.—The Prosecuting Committee in the Lattimer shooting case will make an appeal to-day for funds with which to continue the prosecution of Sheriff Martin and his deputies. The money donated just after the strike for this purpose has all been expended in paying for the bringing of witnesses here, for attorneys' fees, and for the expenses incidental to arranging and preparing the case.

John Pupka, the first witness of the day, testified regarding the intention of the deputies to shoot. He said he was standing in the road at West Hazleton when one of the deputies said to him: "You had better get off the road; you may get hurt; we are going to shoot; that's the Sheriff's orders." He heard another deputy say: "Get back there, I'm going to shoot you."

"Shoot away," said the man, "if you see me do anything wrong."

Angelo Matz, the first Italian to testify in the case, said he was gathering rags on the day of the shooting and met the strikers. They asked him to join them. He said one of the men said to him: "We are going to make a strike at Lattimer."

The witness's story of the shooting did not differ from the testimony of the other witnesses until toward the end. He said he could not tell who fired the first shot—the Sheriff or the Deputies.

"When the shooting commenced," he said, "I dropped to the ground. I saw lots of the men fall; seven or eight of them were killed. I was near the trolley track. I lay still until the shooting stopped. Just after the big volley was fired I saw a wounded striker near me trying to get on his feet and a deputy ran over and pumped several shots into his back, killing him."

On cross-examination, Matz admitted that he had been sent from the Luzerne County Court to the penitentiary for trying to kill three men. "Somebody shot," he said, "and I had to pay for it."

Asked if he had a revolver at the time of the shooting, he said: "No, but I have two big ones at home now." Asked why he went to Lattimer, he said, "To see the fun. I heard the night before that some of the deputies had fired in the air to frighten the strikers from Lattimer, and I thought there would be more shooting. I wanted to see the men run away from the breaker."

The defense tried to show by this last remark that the strikers expected to drive the men out at Lattimer, but the witness denied this. Attorney Lenahan tried to show that the witness was a member of the Mafia, but the Court would not admit the question.

Another wounded man, Andrew Yesmot, said he was running away at Lattimer when he was shot twice, one bullet being still in his hip and another passing through his leg near the knee, breaking it. He was twelve weeks in the hospital.

John Dolly said he was wounded in the back while running away at Lattimer. He showed the wound to the jury, and said he was shot when about seventy yards from the Deputies.

Casper Mozzer, the first witness in the afternoon, showed the jury the scars of an ugly wound on his right leg, which had shattered the bone.

Anthony Kizelvicz told nothing new, but in the cross-examination admitted that he picked up a stone at West Hazleton. George Gasperick had to be carried into court on a big chair by four men. His arms and legs are paralyzed so that he is entirely helpless. The bullet which entered his head just over the right ear is still imbedded there. He said that at Lattimer he was about twenty-five feet from the head of the line. He did not hear what the Sheriff said; he saw him go back toward the Deputies, and the shooting commenced at once. "I started to run, and had gone but a few steps when I received a bullet in my head."

Another badly wounded witness was John Slebodnik, who still has a bullet in his head. He was in a Philadelphia Hospital, where the bullet was located by an X-ray machine, but the surgeons would not remove it, saying the operation would be fatal.

John Kulick said he was shot in the left side, and that as he was lying unconscious in the road he was robbed by some one.

Anthony Angelo said the strikers asked him to join them, and he went to Lattimer. He was shot in the wrist and threw himself to the ground. On cross-examination he said he was not forced to join the strikers, but he admitted that if he swore at the Coroner's inquest that he was afraid of them it must have been true.

Court adjourned as soon as he left the stand.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Cushing arrived at Key West and sailed from Key West for Dry Tortugas Feb. 16.
Montgomery sailed from San Domingo for Key West Feb. 16.
Brooklyn sailed from San Domingo for St. Thomas Feb. 16.
Vicksburg arrived at St. Kitts Feb. 16.
Olympia arrived at Hongkong Feb. 16.
Ericsson arrived at Key West Feb. 16.
New York arrived at Key West Feb. 16.
Annapolis arrived at St. Thomas Feb. 17.
Nina arrived at New York Feb. 17.
Machias sailed from Gibraltar for Madeira Feb. 17.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.

Manhattan and Bronx.

12:50 A. M.—2,257 Third Avenue; Daniel McCarthy; damage, $2,000.
4:30 A. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and North River; owned by the city; damage, $20.
5:35 A. M.—126 East Ninety-third Street; David Frohman; damage, $75.
8:45 A. M.—32 Pine Street; J. M. Whitler; damage, $50.
8:50 A. M.—535 West Eleventh Street; James Wood; damage, slight.
9:35 A. M.—2,210 Second Avenue; Mathew Fagan; damage, slight.
11 A. M.—29 Ludlow Street; David Marks; damage, slight.
1:50 P. M.—353 Monroe Street; C. Young; damage, slight.
2 P. M.—209 West Eighty-seventh Street; Henry Hayden; damage, $350.
4 P. M.—188 Delancey Street; Held & Rappaport; damage, $10.
4:50 P. M.—1,759 Lexington Avenue; Henry Liebman; damage, $10.
5:10 P. M.—301 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street; Andrew J. Lockman; damage, $15.
6 P. M.—506 West Fifty-first Street; John Fridenberger; damage, $5.

Richmond.

4:10 A. M.—11 Jersey Street, New Brighton; Jane Tryford; damage, $150.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 17.—The residence of Charles L. Fellows was destroyed by fire here this morning. Loss, $21,000; insurance, $6,000.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 17.—The Burbank Block, a wooden structure, 70 by 150 feet, and three stories high, was burned to the ground this morning, entailing a loss on the building of about $25,000, and of about $15,000 on the grocery stock of M. J. McMahon & Co.; insured.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises....6:49	Sun sets....5:40	Moon rises....5:25

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....5:21	Gov. Isl'd....5:45	H. Gate....7:34
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....6:00	Gov. Isl'd....6:24	H. Gate....8:13

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Asiatic Prince, Pernambuco, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Port Royal and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19.		
Allegheny, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull	....	....
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Galileo, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Londonian, London	....	....
Louisiana, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Manitoban, Glasgow	....	....
Mobile, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Orizaba, Havana and Mexico	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Nassau and Cuba	11:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Feb. †21, at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. †18 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Feb. †18.

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 18.

Aras, Shields, Feb. 1.
Campania, Liverpool, Feb. 12.
Caribbee, St. Croix, Feb. 9.
Chicago City, Swansea, Feb. 3.
Croft, Dundee, Jan. 30.
Hexham, Gibraltar, Feb. 2.
Hispania, Havre, Feb. 6.
Karlsruhe, Bremen, Feb. 5.
Marengo, Newcastle, Jan. 31.
Menemsha, Galveston, Feb. 9.
Mohican, Swansea, Feb. 4.
Oscar II., Hamburg, Jan. 27.
Paraense, Ceara, Feb. 5.
Peruvian, Glasgow, Feb. 5.
Prussia, Hamburg, Feb. 5.
Russian Prince, Shields, Jan. 29.
San Marcos, Galveston, Feb. 12.
Scindia, Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
St. Leonards, Antwerp, Feb. 4.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Feb. 16.
Michigan, London, Feb. 6.

SUNDAY, FEB. 20.

Cymric, Liverpool, Feb. 11.
El Sol, New Orleans, Feb. 15.
Kingsland, St. Lucia, Feb. 12.
La Champagne, Havre, Feb. 12.

MONDAY, FEB. 21.

Creole, New Orleans, Feb. 16.
Finance, Colon, Feb. 14.
Furnessia, Glasgow, Feb. 10.
Furst Bismarck, Gibraltar, Feb. 14.
Massachusetts, London, Feb. 9.
Massapequa, Swansea, Feb. 8.
Paraense, Para, Feb. 13.
Seguranca, Havana, Feb. 17.

TUESDAY, FEB. 22.

Alene, Port Limon, Feb. 15.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 11.
Leona, Galveston, Feb. 16.
Noordland, Antwerp, Feb. 12.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.

Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Feb. 12.
Martello, Hull, Feb. 9.
Pocahontas, Gibraltar, Feb. 9.

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 17.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Layland, London Feb. 6, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Co. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 12:31 A. M. 18th.

SS Seminole, Bearse, Charleston Feb. 15, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Pohle, Bremen Feb. 8 and Southampton 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:41 P. M.

SS Verona, (Br.,) Masson, Progreso Feb. 10, with hemp to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Londonian, (Br.,) Toozes, London Feb. 5, with mdse. and one passenger to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS El Monte, Parker, New Orleans Feb. 12, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Guyandotte, Hiller, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Castle Eden, (Br.,) Capt. Splatt, Matanzas Feb. 11, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Grangense, (Br.,) Spedding, Manaos, &c., Jan. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Shipton Green. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Seneca, Decker, Vera Cruz, &c., Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 P. M. 16th and anchored.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Petermann, Genoa, &c., Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:25 A. M.

SS City of Philadelphia, Delano, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Feb. 15, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 17, 9:30 P. M., W. N. W., moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) for Belfast.
SS Cedardene, (Br.,) for Baltimore.
SS Munchen, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Carl Hirschberg, (Ger.,) for Newport News.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

SS Old Dominion, which arr. here yesterday from Newport News and Richmond, when making her dock last night, at Pier 26 North River, was driven against it by the northwest gale with such force that her starboard guard was torn off and two plates in her side were broken. She will go into dock for repairs and will be out of service for awhile.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—SS Havel (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Mirow, sld. from Genoa for New York at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, sld. hence for New York to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, sld. from Rotterdam for New York to-day.

SS Peconic, (Br.,) Capt. Mills, from New York, arr. at Fiume Feb. 12.

SS Gladys Royle, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from New York via Cape Town, &c., arr. at Delagoa Bay Feb. 13.

SS August Korff, (Ger.,) Capt. Buhner, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam yesterday.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam yesterday.

SS Janeta, (Br.,) Capt. Leonard, from Calcutta for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bruinsma, from New York, arr. at Amsterdam to-day.

SS Oberon, (Russ.,) Capt. Bjorling, sld. from Girgenti for New York Feb. 9.

SS Canning, (Br.,) from Santos and Rio Janeiro, sld. from St. Lucia for New York Feb. 15.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York to-day.

SS Michelangelo, (Ital.,) sld. from Barry for New York to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from New York via Marseilles, arr. at Genoa yesterday.

SS Alexandra, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Mary Anning, (Br.,) Capt. Davis, from New York for Ipswich, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from New York for Copenhagen, &c., passed Butt of Lewis to-day.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York for ——, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from Palermo, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 17.—SS City of Columbia, Capt. Baker, from New York via St. Thomas and Rio Janeiro for Seattle, arr. here Feb. 15.

Notice to Mariners.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 17.—The electric lights in Gedney Channel are burning to-night.

Clinkers

In the grate put out the fire. Dead tissue clogs and poisons the body. It must be expelled by skin, bowels, kidneys and lungs or the first slight sickness will soon develop into a very serious matter. A cold checks the action of these organs. They need that healthful stimulant,

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,

which prudent people know to be a shield against grip, bronchitis and pneumonia and other ailments on the winter list. It prevents congestion and gives appetite. Just what is needed when coughing, fever and short breath give warning of danger.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

The Wanamaker Store

Here's an Odd Announcement

THIS is the story of 200 new Spring Capes and Jackets; trim, jaunty, stylish garments, with all the new Spring touches about them, which are offered to-day *at their wholesale prices*.

To offer a price-cut of one-third or more on Spring garments at the very threshold of Spring is sufficiently unusual to deserve extended mention, even if the goods were not of a character which would earn favorable comment under any conditions.

The fact is it's a sample line which we have just bought. The manufacturer is famous for originality and excellence in styles. Materials and workmanship will speak for themselves. Here they are,—two hundred of them, 75 Capes and 125 Jackets, and they're beauties.

The Capes are in the leading fashionable shades of Castor, Gray, Brown, Green, Tan and Black, all handsomely lined with changeable or plaid taffetas, and trimmed with ribbons and embroidery.

Regular prices will be $12 to $30
Our prices are $7 to $19.

The Jackets are in fly-front, blouse-front and blazer front; cloths are coverts and kerseys and broadcloths; styles attractive and novel; workmanship and finishing, superb.

Regular prices will be $10 to $45
Our prices are $6 to $30

Some New Organdies

NINETY new styles in Organdies are here. We'd like you to see them. If you are an admirer of textile art, you will find them a purely artistic treat. If you wish them for summer gowns, you will find them the very pinnacle of the coming styles, and as for newness, they only paid their toll to Uncle Sam and became Americanized yesterday. Before that they were German—they come from Alsace.

30 patterns in Organdie Lisse, 35c. a yard.
30 patterns in Printed Organdie Raye, 37½c. a yard.
30 patterns in Printed Organdie Carreaux, 37½c. a yard.

They are beautiful goods, in exclusive designs, of course. Orders for them were placed more than nine months ago, and the patient, dexterous hand-printing has been going on practically ever since. The exquisite floral patterns in life-like tints cluster between the woven stripes, which vary from very narrow to broad and bold, and from white to intense but tasteful color. The delicate lace tracery,—but there, description is simply impossible. Come in and see them.

A Carload of Typewriter Desks. WE have just received a carload of Typewriter Desks from a manufacturer who has made a name for himself in this specialty. They range all the way from a simple stand of birch, at $3, to a handsome quarter sawed oak roll-top desk, at $32.

Very good goods, indeed, and cheap, too. Here's the whole variety:—

At $3—Of birch, natural finish; top 18x32, French legs, one drawer and book rest.

At $5—Of quarter sawed oak; top 18x32, panel ends, one large drawer and book rest.

At $7.50—Of quarter sawed oak; top 18x32, four large drawers and book rest; panel ends.

At $17.50—Of quarter sawed oak; top 32x36, four large drawers and book rest, panel ends and back, self-adjusting machine rest.

At $23—Of quarter sawed oak; top 32x50, seven drawers, panel sides and back, self-adjusting machine rest.

At $32—Of quarter sawed oak, 50 inches long, 32 inches deep, 50 inches high, seven large drawers and two book rests, panel sides and back, self-adjusting machine rest; highly polished.

Fourth floor.

Handkerchief Price-Cuts. HERE are five items concerning handkerchiefs for men and women which are unusually interesting. Bear in mind that linen handkerchiefs here are just that and nothing less. Then the reductions from already fair prices seem all the more surprising.

FOR WOMEN

At 15c.—Hemstitched and embroidered; or embroidered and lace edges; real value, 25c.

At 25c.—Hemstitched, with four widths of hem; very fine; our regular 50c quality.

FOR MEN

At 35c.—Pure white hemstitched; extra fine, but in limited quantity; value, 65c.

At $1.50 doz.—Pure white hemstitched; two widths of hem.

At $1 doz.—For men and women. Hemstitched. Some with hand-embroidered initial; unlaundered. Try to match them at the price elsewhere.

Broadway.

Books at 15c. and 18c. THE lower priced comprise 50 titles known as the "Excelsior" edition, and are well worthy that name. Printed on good paper, from new plates, and finely bound. The most noted authors are represented. In the following only a hint as to the character of this series; 15c. each.

A Wonder Book,
Aesop's Fables,
Black Beauty,
Bacon's Essays,
Crown of Wild Olives,
Dream Life,
Evangeline,
Fairy Book,
In Memoriam,
Lady of the Lake,
M'terpieces from Eliot
Sartor Resartus,
Sesame and Lilies,
Tales from Sh'kesp're
The Rose and Ring,
Vicar of Wakefield.

In standard religious literature, neatly bound and well illustrated, there are fifteen titles of the best known works, and these 18c. each. Among them:

Imitation of Christ,
Daily Thoughts,
Shepard's Psalm,
Why Do You Believe?
Brooks's Addresses,
Christian Living,
Royal Commandm'ts,
Manliness of Christ,

The Book Store, Ninth street.

CANDY MATTERS. THERE'LL be more than three and a half tons of candies sold in the candy store between this morning and to-morrow night, and those are only ordinary days. People are finding out, you see.

The candy man has a hobby,—you might call it a monomania. It's on the matter of Purity of Materials. It's a fact that our candy ingredients cost us more than those of any other maker we know about, because the candy man hunts for the top-notch *best*, and nothing else will satisfy him. He knows his public, the candy man.

Yet, for all this, our prices are much under the usual for finest grades. Why? Not because the goods are inferior, for they're generally considerably better and always as good as the very best elsewhere. It's only because we sell candies, like everything else, on a small-profit, large-business basis. That is why

Our best Mixtures cost 60c. a pound.
Our Glace Maroons, 80c. a pound.
Our Best French Fruits, 50c. (5 lbs. for $1.50).
Our Salted Almonds, 80c. a pound.

Look at the George Washington Hatchets (candy-filled) and other 22d of February novelties when you're in the store. A fine lot of table decorations here too,—paper candle shades, paper doylies and mats, chop-tufts and such matters. Wanamaker prices.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

NO RATES FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Merchants' Association has received word that the railroads of the New England Passenger Association have refused to grant the application for reduced rates to merchants attending the association conventions in the latter part of this month and in March. The application was similar to that granted by the Central Passenger Association recently and by the Trunk Line Association. The New England Association, however, replied that prevailing low regular rates in New England prevented such a concession. The Merchants' Association has filed a protest to this action.

The lines forming the Southeastern Passenger Association also declined to grant the rates, on the ground that they had been so advised by their counsel. It is said that they were afraid of violating the Inter-State Commerce act. The Merchants' Association, however, is of the opinion that this decision will be reversed in the case of future excursions.

TRUSTED BOOKKEEPER HELD.

John W. Short, head bookkeeper, thirty-six years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the office of the Wallabout Iron Foundry, at 62 to 76 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, on a warrant charging him with embezzlement. The complainant was his employer, Frederick W. Davis, who, in an affidavit, alleged that on Monday last Short appropriated $98.27, as well as $5 on a $10 petty cash check. Short lives at 30 Conselyea Street. He had been in the firm's employ many years, and some time ago a power of attorney was given him.

Mr. Davis discovered the defalcation on Wednesday afternoon while looking over his accounts in a desultory way. He made a quiet investigation, and it is alleged discovered other discrepancies in Short's accounts.

After Short's arrest he confessed he had been systematically robbing his employers.

He was held in $1,300 bail, on two charges, for a hearing to-day in the Ewen Street Court.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Constitutional Amendment Providing for Biennial Sessions Debated in the Senate.

ADVANCED TO THIRD READING

Republican Caucus Amendment Fixing the Salaries of Senators and Assemblymen at $1,000 a Year—The Governor Criticised.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The action of the Republican Senators last night in abolishing majority rule in caucus provoked much comment to-day. If the three-fifths rule is adopted by the Assembly Republicans, forty-seven votes will be required in caucus, as against thirty-nine heretofore. It is believed that this would jeopardize the Constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions and the anti-Cartoon bill.

It was after midnight when the biennial sessions amendment was agreed upon by the Senatorial caucus by a vote of 27 to 3. This having been disposed of, the question of salaries was taken up. The amendment as originally drawn provided that the salaries should be $1,500 per year, the same as at present. Afterward it was amended so as to provide that the salaries of Senators should be $3,000 for the four years' term and of Assemblymen $1,500 for the two years' term. A further amendment was agreed upon last night making the salaries of Senators and Assemblymen $1,000 per year, or $4,000 for the Senatorial term and $2,000 for the Assembly term. Senator Stranahan offered this amendment in the Senate to-day.

Senator Cantor criticised the Republicans for caucussing upon the question, instead of allowing the Senators to exercise their individual judgment. He charged that much of the bad legislation that had found its way into the statute books was the result of forcing bills through upon the political judgment of a leader. It would be better, he said, if the Governor would comply with the Constitution and use his power to secure a uniform charter for cities of the second class. With such a law it would be possible for the Legislature to conclude its sessions in two months.

He resented as a reflection upon the character of the State the assertion that the Legislature could not be trusted to meet once a year. As to the economical feature, he held that little if anything in the way of saving could be accomplished by biennial sessions. He expressed the hope that the Republican Senators would excercise their own judgment on the matter instead of obeying the mandate of a caucus.

Senator Stranahan said that there was no disposition to make the question a caucus or a party measure. He said that the measure would save half a million dollars a year, and was desired by three-fourths of the people of the State.

Senator Brackett spoke against the advancement of the concurrent resolution, giving it as his conviction that biennial sessions would not save the people of the State a single dollar. He asked how money was to be saved on the publication of the session laws, for instance, when it would cost as much to print 1,000 bills every two years as 500 bills every year.

Senator Stranahan replied: "Legislation breeds legislation. Bad laws have to be amended or repealed." He argued that biennial sessions would curtail legislation, and thus prevent the passage of useless bills.

Senator Brackett asked Senator Stranahan to consider that biennial sessions would destroy the balance of power between the legislative and the executive branches of the Government. "It would decrease the legislative power, and immeasurably increase the executive power," he said. He called special attention to the appointments that the Governor would make during the long recesses of the Legislature, and argued that the proposed change would tend to make the Executive the dictator of the State.

Senator Brackett expressed regret that the present Executive had been identified so closely with a measure that was calculated to increase Executive power. He mildly criticised the Executive for "taking a very deep interest in legislation before it had been introduced."

The measure was then advanced to the order of third reading. It will be reprinted in its amended form and will come up for final passage next week.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Previous Service as a Qualification for Engineers.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Senator Ford to-day introduced a bill making any person who has served as a locomotive engineer or fireman for a period of five years, and who shall have been a resident of New York City, as now constituted, for a period of two years, eligible for examination for a license to act as engineer in the City of New York.

The following bills of interest to New York City were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Roche—Authorizing the City of New York to construct a pier at the foot of Market Street, Borough of Manhattan, and authorizing the Dock Department to set apart the pier for the use of the public.

Mr. Raplee—Amending the act providing for a State Board of Pharmacy, by exempting New York City from its provisions.

The following bills of general interest to New York and vicinity were introduced in the Assembly to-day:

Mr. Wallace—Providing for the erection of the County of Nassau, to be composed of that part of Queens County outside of the limits of New York City.

Mr. Brennan—Forbidding a member or officer of any society for the prevention of crime, unless an officer attached to the Police Department of the City of New York or acting for the societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, unless such person or officer shall have first obtained the approval of the Chief of Police, to apply for or obtain a warrant from any City Magistrate.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills of General Interest Introduced in Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—These bills of general interest have been introduced in the Senate:

Senator G. A. Davis, amending the stock corporation law so as to permit a corporation not yet engaged in business, but organized for the purpose of engaging in such business, to sell its franchises.

Senator Cantor, amending the stock corporation law by making the Directors of any stock corporation except a moneyed corporation personally liable for any debt created in excess of the fair value of its assets or for bonds or other obligations issued in excess of the amount authorized by law.

These bills have been introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Oliver, compelling pharmacists to mark all poisons, chemicals, and medicines dangerous to life by indiscriminate use with cautionary labels giving two of the best obtainable antidotes.

Mr. Griggs, giving the State Superintendent of Public Instruction power to make provision for instructing all pupils in schools under State control in political economy.

Mr. Mullaney, imposing a tax of $50 on the sale of cigarettes and forbidding sales to minors.

Mr. Raplee, providing that any person who, after Feb. 1, 1898, desires to practice osteopathy must spend at least four terms of five months each in an incorporated school of osteopathy.

BILLS PASSED.

Final Action of Both Houses on Various Measures.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The following bills were passed to-day by the Senate:

Senator White—Amending the laws relating to the Syracuse salt springs so as to continue the Superintendent in charge until the lands shall be disposed of.

Senator Brush—Amending the acts relating to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, so as to change the number of Directors.

Senator Wilcox—Amending the laws in relation to the powers of electric light and power corporations so as to permit extensions beyond city limits.

These bills were passed by the Assembly:

Mr. Chanler—Forbidding the seizure of persons in New York City for debts of less than $50.

Mr. Tremper—Abolishing the office of Coroner in Ulster County.

Mr. Martin—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the appointment of referees in various cases.

Mr. Hill—Providing penalties for the nonissuance of bills of lading to shippers.

Mr. Mullaney—Incorporating the department command of the Union Veterans' Union of New York.

Senator Wray—Providing that past service as a Municipal Court Justice in New York City shall be a qualification for future service in such office.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.

Provided For in a Proposed Amendment to the Penal Code.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Senator Wilcox today introduced an amendment to the Penal Code which provides for indeterminate sentences to State prisons. It provides that any person over sixteen years of age, who is convicted of a felony and sentenced to a State prison, shall receive an indeterminate sentence, the minimum of which shall not be less than one year, or not less than the minimum fixed by law, and the maximum shall not be more than the longest period fixed by law for the crime. In cases of second offense it is provided that if the crime is punishable by imprisonment for a term less than his natural life, the offender may be sentenced under an indeterminate sentence, the minimum limit of which shall not be less than the longest term fixed by law as a punishment upon first conviction, and the maximum not more than twice such longest term. In all cases of sentences to State prisons the court must limit the maximum term.

In regard to sentences to the Elmira Reformatory, it is provided that any person between sixteen and thirty years of age who may be convicted of a felony, may be sentenced to the reformatory, but the court must fix the maximum limit, which shall not be less than one year and shall not exceed the maximum now prescribed by law for the offense. Such imprisonment may be terminated by the managers of the reformatory as authorized by the prison law, but shall not continue for a longer term than the maximum fixed by the trial court or provided by law for the crime of which the prisoner was convicted.

The amendment provides that no person shall be sent to a penitentiary or county jail for more than one year, or to State prison for a less term than one year.

DOLLAR GAS LEGISLATION.

Suburban Companies Claim to be Losing Money.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Senator Cantor and Assemblyman Donnelly will move on the floor of the two branches of the Legislature to discharge the committees in charge of their New York City dollar gas bill so that a vote may be taken. The Assembly Committee to-day decided to report favorably the bill of Assemblyman Brennan to reduce the price of electric light in New York City, and in view of this fact it is believed that the dollar gas bill will be reported in a few days.

The various dollar gas bills were considered by the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations this afternoon. Several persons appeared in behalf of the Brooklyn suburban companies, who claimed that they should not be obliged to supply gas at the same rate as the large corporations within the city.

Edward J. Dooley, representing the Jamaica and Woodhaven companies, presented figures showing that the cost of production and distribution of the former company for the last year was $1.51 and of the latter $1.04 per 1,000 feet. Each charged $1.50, so that the Jamaica company had actually operated at a loss. Charles H. Hyde of the Flatbush company said that the cost of production of his company was $1.03¼ and it charged $1.25. The company had paid no dividends since June, 1896. The actual earnings last year amounted to about four cent. on the capital stock, but this had been expended in extensions and improvements. F. McGoldrick, representing the Richmond Hill and Queens County companies, said that the cost of production amounted to $1.56, while they charged but $1.50 per 1,000 feet. The plants had been operated at a loss ever since their establishment.

These representatives were requested to submit additional information as to the capital stock and earnings of their respective companies, and the matter was laid over until next week.

OPPOSITION TO GOOD ROADS.

Albany County Farmers Say They Cannot Afford Them.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Farmers in large numbers, but principally from Albany County, appeared before the joint Committee on Roads and Bridges this afternoon at a hearing upon the Higbie-Armstrong Good Roads bill. Mr. Armstrong, who introduced the bill in the Assembly, spoke at some length, giving a detailed description of the measure and placing special stress on the fact that it does not force good roads upon any town, and that in order to come under its provisions the towns would have to take the initiative.

W. H. Slingerland of Albany County, representing several farmers' societies, made a vigorous attack on all good roads legislation. He objected to the provision of the bill giving control of the work to the State Engineer. "He told you," he said, "that the canal improvement could be made for $9,000,000, and now they say it will take $7,000,000 more to finish it. It will be just the same way with good roads."

Mr. Wagner, another Albany County farmer, objected to the bill because it would increase taxes, because most of the towns owned road scrapers, for which much money had been spent; because dirt roads made with those scrapers were very good, and because he believed that if good roads were built under the provisions of the bill they would be built between large cities, and the cross roads, which needed the improvements the most, would be left as they are.

A dozen farmers from towns in the vicinity of Albany repeated the same arguments, and all of them spoke of the hard times from which farmers are suffering. "We can't afford another cent," said one of the number. "It is a question now with a large number of farmers whether to keep their farms or to step out voluntarily and hand them over to the mortgagees."

A delegation of Tompkins County men favored the bill. Others who spoke for it were J. A. C. Wright of Rochester, Vice President of the National Road Parliament; Supervisor P. M. Powers of Onondaga, ex-Assemblyman Bedell of Orange, W. E. Underhill of Schenectady, ex-Senator Collins of Albany, and State Road Commissioner Budd of New Jersey.

There will be another hearing on the bill next Wednesday.

POWER OF THE CITY COURT.

Measure to Restrict It Advanced in the Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—In the Senate to-day Senator Brackett moved that the Committee on Codes be discharged from consideration of his bill taking from the City Court of New York the right to issue attachments against non-residents of the city upon simple allegations.

Senator Cantor objected and Senator Malby, Chairman of the Committee on Codes, said that the bill could not be reported, as there was a dead-lock in the committee. Senators Ford and Guy said that there should be a hearing on the bill in committee before action was taken.

Senator Brackett charged that the city members were rallying against the bill, and insisted on his motion to discharge the Committee on Codes. Senator Cantor moved to table Senator Brackett's motion. The motion to table was lost by a vote of 22 to 10. The motion to discharge the committee was carried.

Citizens' League of Brooklyn.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The Citizens' League of the Borough of Brooklyn to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of incorporation. The club is organized to take an active interest in the political affairs of the Borough of Brooklyn and of the City of New York, and to induce foreigners living in this country to become acquainted with its laws and institutions, with a view of qualifying them for citizenship.

The Directors are Max Schaffer, Rudolph Schall, Max Silverman, Jacob Schaffer, Maurice Weitzner, Newman Lasker, Isaac Levine, Aaron Zelenko, Nathan Hirschenson, Morris Katz, Herman Weissbraten, William Keller, Jacob H. Gremdinger, Sigmund Grenich, and Louis Kaplan of Brooklyn.

CORPORATION TAX REBATES

Bill Introduced to Return Money Paid on Capital Not Used in This State.

DEPUTY CONTROLLER OBJECTS

Col. W. J. Morgan Says that Senator Sullivan's Measure Would Upset the Whole Tax System of the State.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Senator Timothy D. Sullivan introduced to-day a bill which may result in the loss of some of the money the State has collected from the rigid enforcement of the corporation franchise tax, which has proved a profitable source of revenue in the last few years.

The bill authorizes the Court of Claims, in any case where a corporation has heretofore paid the State franchise tax upon its capital stock, to determine from such evidence as it may collect or as may be submitted to it the amount of the tax so paid which was based upon the capital stock employed by such corporation without the State of New York, and to credit the same, together with the penalties and interest paid thereon, in favor of such corporation, which credit may be used and applied in the reduction or discharge of any State tax hereafter accruing against such corporation or its assigns. The provision is made that such credits shall be applied in payment of not more than one-half of the State taxes so accruing in any one year.

When this measure was called to the attention of Col. W. J. Morgan, Deputy Controller, he expressed astonishment that such a bill had ever been introduced. "It is outrageous and absurd," he said, "and I can't believe for a moment that the Legislature will even consider indorsing such a proposition. If the bill should become law it would upset the whole tax system of the State, practically turn the collection of the corporation tax over to the Court of Claims, and give that court more than it could do in ten years in clearing up old contests. It would bring into question every assessment of a tax on any corporation since the franchise tax law was passed, eighteen years ago. Such a thing is not to be thought of."

Under the present law the Controller decides what proportion of a corporation's capital shall pay the State tax. If the corporation disputes his decision a hearing is had, usually before the Deputy Controller, at which the question is argued for the corporation by its counsel and for the State by the Attorney General. From the decision thus arrived at an appeal lies to the Supreme Court, and from there to the Court of Appeals.

In recent years the corporations have adjusted themselves to the payment of this tax to a large extent, but appeals from the assessments levied by the Controller are not infrequent, though comparatively few of them get as far as the Court of Appeals. Senator Sullivan's bill, it is believed, would revive scores of old claims for rebates of taxes which railroad and other companies hold against the State, but which they have never taken to the courts.

PRIMARY ELECTION REFORM.

Regular and Independent Republicans Confer with the Governor.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The conference of regular and independent Republicans to consider legislation for reform of the primaries was held, as arranged, in the Executive Chamber to-night, in response to the invitation of Gov. Black. The party leaders were there, including Speaker O'Grady, Assemblymen Nixon and Armstrong and Senators Ellsworth, Lexow, and Raines. Senator Pavey and Assemblyman Laimbeer were present, representing the anti-machine element. Assemblyman Weekes was invited, but was called to New York this afternoon and could not attend.

Senators Brush and Ford were on hand to speak for their respective bills. The proceedings of the conference were private.

Long Island City Teachers Unpaid.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The State Department of Public Instruction to-day received a complaint from the teachers of the Long Island City public schools that they have not received their salaries since October last. The department is powerless to act in the matter. Its only weapon would be to withhold the State public school money from Long Island City, but that municipality has ceased to exist, and the department does not feel justified in taking any such measure against New York City.

Charter Day Bill Introduced.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Senator Cantor to-day introduced the bill making Charter Day, the 4th of May next, a legal holiday in the counties embraced in the City of New York. Senator Cantor said an erroneous impression seemed to prevail in New York that this bill proposed to make this day a legal holiday each year. The bill relates only to the 4th of May this year.

$50,000 for Soldiers' Memorials.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The Governor to-day signed Mr. Hixon's bill reappropriating the appropriation of $50,000 for memorial structures in honor of New York State troops, which thus becomes Chapter 7 of the Laws of 1898.

Aide to Major Gen. Roe.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Major Gen. Roe today appointed Capt. Chauncey Pratt Williams of this city as aide de camp on his staff, with the rank of Major. This will necessitate the resignation of Capt. Williams as commander of the Third Signal Corps.

Syracuse Ward Boundaries.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Senator White's bill changing the ward boundaries of Syracuse was passed by the Assembly to-day by a vote of 77 to 58, the affirmative side having just one vote to spare. The passage of the bill was preceded by a lively partisan discussion, in the course of which the Democrats several times appealed from the rulings of Speaker O'Grady. The bill now goes to the Governor.

Legislative Notes.

Assemblyman Mitchell of New York yesterday introduced an amendment to the Code of Civil Procedure, repealing that portion which exempts corporations, both foreign and domestic, from being brought up in supplementary proceedings, except in a proceeding by the people of the State.

The bill of Assemblyman Gale to tax all trust companies in the State, which has been under discussion before the Taxation Committee of the Assembly, was reported favorably yesterday, and then, for reasons which Mr. Gale said he did not understand, was recommitted. Chairman Brennan said that several trust companies had asked for a hearing on the bill.

The Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations and the Assembly Committee on Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply will report favorably to-day Assemblyman T. P. Sullivan's bill incorporating Eugene Treadwell, Nathan Ottinger, Herman J. Katz, Franklin De Frece, and Edgar M. Johnson under the name of the New York Water and Electric Power Company.

The Committee on Taxation of the Assembly, to the surprise of the Democratic members, did not report yesterday the Stranahan bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the State tax system. Chairman Brennan said it had been decided to hold the bill until such time as there could be more discussion. The Democrats allege that the idea is to keep off any such commission a representative from New York City.

Respite for a Murderer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—Christopher Merry, the peddler who was to be hanged to-morrow for wife murder, was respited today for sixty days by Gov. Tanner. Merry's lawyers asked for time to appeal to the Supreme Court.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

POLITICAL FIGHT BREWING

McLaughlin May Take Advantage of Milne's Appointment to Oppose Tammany.

DALTON AND MOFFETT TALK

The Deputy Commissioner Says He Will Cause Milne's Removal and Replace Him with a Machine Man or Know Why.

There is every prospect that unless either Commissioner of Water Supply Dalton or Deputy Commissioner Moffett of Brooklyn backs down in the stand he has taken over the appointment of Peter Milne as engineer in charge of the distribution of water, a pretty fight between Tammany and the Brooklyn contingent will be the result.

Every one but the persons directly interested acknowledges that Hugh McLaughlin intends to see to it that his adherents get a large slice of the patronage over the river, and that the placing of Milne in a position which was particularly sought after by one of McLaughlin's closest friends is a slap at the boss's plans he will not brook. The fact that Milne is an acknowledged Republican serves only to complicate matters more seriously, and Deputy Commissioner Moffett, who is a machine man all through, and says so, intends to make a fight for the machine on this matter.

Mr. Moffett says the place held by Milne shall go to a Democrat, and a machine Democrat, or he will know the reason why. He will by no means resign or submit to removal until he has fought the Milne matter out.

Unless they come to an agreement, the Corporation Counsel will be asked to interpret those sections of the charter which are in dispute.

Politics, however, cuts the main figure, especially when it is known that Harry Hawkes, who was for many years connected with the Brooklyn City Government and who is one of Boss McLaughlin's lieutenants, is a candidate for the place. That Hawkes stands in this position was acknowledged by Deputy Commissioner Moffett, who is close enough to the boss to be Chairman of the Kings County Democratic Committee.

Mr. Dalton Talks.

Both Commissioner Dalton and Deputy Commissioner Moffett made clear statements yesterday of the trouble arising over Milne. Before Commissioner Dalton began his recital he called into the room Chief Engineer Birdsall, to whom he referred for corroboration of his statement.

"The first thing I knew of Mr. Milne," said Commissioner Dalton, "was early in January, when Deputy Commissioner Moffett called on me and requested that Milne be transferred from the Department of Sewers, where he had been assigned at the conference of the Mayors, to the Water Department. Mr. Moffett told me that he was new in his department; that Milne, who was formerly Chief Engineer of the Department, was a good man, and would be of invaluable assistance to him, and urged me to have the transfer made. He came several times after that and urged the transfer so strongly that finally on Jan. 12 I brought the matter up before the board, and the transfer was made, being acquiesced in by Commissioner Kane and myself.

"On Jan. 24 Mr. Birdsall was designated Chief Engineer for Greater New York, and thereafter the charge of the department, in so far as it affected the appointment of subordinates, passed practically under his control. On Feb. 1 Mr. Moffett sent me a list of persons whom he had removed, and I found Milne's name on the list of removals. I acquiesced in all the other removals recommended except Milne's, for under the charter, as I understand it, Mr. Moffett had no right to make this removal. As I did not sanction the removal, Milne still remained an employe, and is and always has been one, whether Mr. Moffett recognizes him or not.

Mr. Moffett's Non-Recognition.

"On Monday I sent a letter to Mr. Moffett (which was shown) designating Milne as Engineer in Charge of Water Distribution. I have not heard anything since then, although I understand Mr. Moffett will not recognize the incumbent. How he can help doing so I do not know. If Milne is a Republican and holds office it is entirely the fault of Mr. Moffett, for he must have known that he was one on Jan 1 as well as on Feb. 1. He urged the transfer, and I had it made to suit him. Now the matter has passed into the hands of Chief Engineer Birdsall."

Commissioner Dalton positively denied that there had been any talk or correspondence between him and his deputy relative to the latter's removal or resignation, and he said he did not think the matter would go so far. He said his record as a Democrat and a Tammany Hall man was known, and this was sufficient to make it understood that he would not appoint any Republicans. He declined also to go into any discussion of the political phase of the case, saying it had no significance.

Deputy Commissioner Moffett's statement of his side of the case makes it appear that he had entirely another scheme in view when he asked for Milne's transfer to his department.

"When I took hold," he said, "I found a number of men who had been designated to the sewer department who did not belong there. Among them was Milne, and I asked that he be put back where he belonged, in the water department. I wanted a chief engineer for this borough, and so designated Milne, but when Mr. Birdsall was made chief that took the matter out of my hands, and I simply abolished the office held by Milne. When Mr. Dalton, in the face of such action on my part, designated Milne as Chief of Water Distribution, I considered that he had offered me an affront, for in so designating him he practically acquiesced with me in his removal as chief engineer, and he was out of the department. The appointment of a chief of water distribution, which is the same office as the old Water Purveyor, rests with me, and I am determined to make the appointment. There is no need of an engineer in that place. It was always held by a plumber, and I mean that a layman shall get it, and that layman will be a Democrat, and a machine Democrat at that.

"Mr. Birdsall seems determined that engineers shall have all the clerical places, and I am equally determined that they shall not."

Politics in the Game.

"Is it not a fact, then, that you had Mr. Milne put on your department lists so that he could be more easily removed?" was asked of Mr. Moffett.

"No, I will not say quite that."

Then the Deputy Commissioner added significantly: "There are a lot of things that Mr. Dalton could have told you that he did not, and a lot more that I could tell, but I will not. I will not say whether that means politics or not.

"I am going to see Mr. Dalton to-morrow, and I think, after what I have to say, this matter will be straightened out."

Senator McCarren will return to-day from his Florida conference with Boss McLaughlin, and Mr. Moffett may take counsel with him before he sees his chief. It was said yesterday that if this squabble comes to the attention of Mayor Van Wyck he will settle the whole matter by removing Moffett and giving his place to a man who will take orders from Tammany instead of Willoughby Street. On the other hand, it was pointed out that the Mayor has no personal quarrel with the Boss, and that his brother, Justice Van Wyck, expects a renomination next Fall from the Brooklyn organization.

Died in a Drug Store.

Mrs. Augusta Saulborn, fifty-four years old, who kept a fancy store at 609 First Avenue, with her son and daughter went to the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association to hear a concert last night. The woman was taken ill just as she entered the building, and was assisted by her son to a drug store at 977 Eighth Avenue. She died there half an hour later. A physician who was called said death was due to heart disease.

Schooner Samuel W. Tilton Lost.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 17.—The schooner Samuel W. Tilton, Capt. Smith, from Charleston for Baltimore with phosphate, stranded this morning off Chicamico Life Saving Station. The crew was saved, but the vessel is a complete wreck.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER

Hunyadi János

BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER FOR

CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
& HEMORRHOIDS

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—*Lancet.*
Speedy, sure, gentle.—*British Medical Journal.*

CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm,*
Andreas Saxlehner.

AT THE HOTELS.

EMPIRE—Hoke Smith, Atlanta.

HOLLAND—John De Koven, Chicago; D. A. Kellar, Louisville, Ky.

MANHATTAN—D. M. Ferry, Detroit.

WALDORF—Lionel del Pinto, London; Dr. T. F. Harrington, Louisville; Col. Thomas A. Dodge, United States Army.

WINDSOR—Samuel W. Cummings, Boston; Alexander Dewhurst, Shipton, England.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Andrews, Ernest, & Co., Columbus, Ga.; E. Andrews, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Arthur & Sternberg, St. Paul, Minn.; A. Sternberg, notions; Union Square Hotel.
Brown, F. H., & Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; B. M. Brown, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; D. S. Gamble, dry goods, &c.; 108 Worth Street; Hoffman House.
Bloss, Gus, & Co., Little Rock, Ark.; G. Bloss, notions, clothing, and furnishing goods; 54 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Blake, Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; S. W. Helm, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. A. Clairmont, domestics and linens; 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; A. D. Brandeis, dress goods, cloaks, and laces; 333 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.
Back, J. D., & Brother, Little Rock, Ark.; J. D. Back, dry goods and shoes; Hotel Metropole.
Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; Miss M. Connelly, ladies' and infants' wear; Broadway Central Hotel.
Blumenthal Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Blumenthal, clothing; Hoffman House.
Bacon, Campbell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; P. J. Meyer, white goods and linens; St. Denis Hotel.
Black, J. D., & Brother, Little Rock, Ark.; J. D. Black, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.
Chatman, Kendall & Daniels, Boston, Mass.; J. A. Sparrow, linens and white goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Cannon, W. A., & Co., Lexington, Ky.; W. A. Cannon, notions and dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Cohn, M. M., & Co., Little Rock, Ark.; E. Cohn, notions and fancy goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Denholm & McKay Co., The, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Waite, underwear and corsets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Gemmill, Burnham & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. F. Burnham, clothing; Murray Hill Hotel.
Hays, H. A., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Hays, clothing; Hoffman House.
Hall, J. D., Dry Goods Company, Sedalia, Mo.; J. D. Hall, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. Muhlfelder, furnishing goods, notions, and fancy goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Leon Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Jones, W. E., Raleigh, N. C.; clothing and shoes; New York Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. White, lamps; J. Johnson, stationery and jewelry; Miss Walters, worsteds and art goods; 8 Greene Street.
Jacobs, M. E., & Co., Delaware, Ohio; M. Wolf, cloaks and millinery; 484 Broadway.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. J. Cunningham, silks; 699 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Kahn Dry Goods Company, The, Shreveport, La.; S. Dreyfuss, notions, furnishing goods, laces, and upholstery goods; 513 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.
King, Brinsmade & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. B. King, millinery, notions, and ladies' furnishing goods; 622 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Lewis, A. T., & Son, Denver, Col.; J. P. Davies, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Lowenstein & Marks, Kirksville, Mo.; B. H. Lowenstein, clothing; St. Cloud Hotel.
Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Spatz, ladies' and infants' wear; 96 Spring Street; Hotel Vendome.
Landsberg, W., & Son, Winchester, Ky.; T. Landsberg, dry goods; Grand Union Hotel.
Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Strauss, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Martin, T. S., Company, Sioux City, Iowa; J. P. Martin, cloaks and furs; Hotel Manhattan.
Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; A. Maas, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.
Millhiser Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Marcuse, piece goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Mansbach Brothers, Trinidad, Col.; A. Mansbach, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.
Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. Chalmers, embroideries and white goods; 487 Broadway; St. Cloud Hotel.
Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Oppenheimer & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Thalheimer, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Owen, Moore & Co., Portland, Me.; A. G. Rollins, ribbons and silks; Hotel Manhattan.
O'Brien, J. J., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; L. Griffen, laces; J. Mullaney, domestics; J. Brown, notions and furnishing goods; 48 Leonard Street.
Rauh Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Rauh, shirtings; 636 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.
Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Gelder, millinery; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Reed, W., & Sons, Huntingdon, Penn.; C. L. Reed, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Panton & White, Duluth, Minn.; J. Singer, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Imperial.
Rose, R. H., Carthage, Mo.; dry goods; Westminster Hotel.
Schipper & Block Co., Peoria, Ill.; Margaret Kane, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Schipper & Block Co., The, Pekin, Ill.; H. Block, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.
Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. E. Kenney, upholstery goods; Hotel Imperial.
Schipper & Block Co., Peoria, Ill.; F. L. Block, carpets and millinery; Hotel Albert.
Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. P. Welch, carpets; Hotel Manhattan.
Schick, M., & Co., Kenton, Ohio; M. Schick, cloaks and millinery; 484 Broadway.
Schick, L., Tiffin, Ohio; dry goods and millinery; 484 Broadway.
Samuels & Sons, Jamestown, N. Y.; M. Samuels, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Saul, Julius, Troy, N. Y.; Caspar Cohn, furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Solomon & Ruben, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Bibo, cloaks and suits; 708 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Schoening, H., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. Schoening, tailors' trimmings; St. George Hotel.
Steppacher, W. M., & Brother, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. M. Steppacher, overalls; Hoffman House.
Wells, J. B., Sons & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. B. Hughes, domestics; Continental Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, carpets and rugs; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. P. Reed, house furnishing goods; 338 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Woodhull, Goodale & Bull, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Bull, clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. A. Stanhope, art needlework and zephyrs; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.
Wilson Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; F. J. Wilson, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Youngstown Dry Goods Company, Youngstown, Ohio; T. N. Stitt, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

The Prince of Wales
ORDERS
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

ABERGELDIE CASTLE, ABERDEENSHIRE.

Please supply three dozen Hoff's Malt Extract, on account of H. R. H., Prince of Wales.
J. CROSS.

By goods train to Abergeldie, Ballater, Aberdeenshire.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract makes Flesh and Blood. More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of Ale, Beer or Porter, without their intoxicating effects.

THE RICHARDSON FORTUNE

Homer Nicholls's Testimony to be Disputed at the Will Contest Hearing.

NELSON, THE NURSE, TESTIFIES

The Announcement of Counsel for Mrs. Emma J. Richardson, the Widow, Gives a Somewhat Sensational Aspect to the Case.

A serious and somewhat sensational aspect was given to the hearing in the Joseph Richardson will case, before Surrogate Fitzgerald, yesterday, by the declaration of Charles F. Darlington, who is associated with De Lancey Nicoll as counsel for Mrs. Emma J. Richardson, the widow of the "spite-house" millionaire, that he intends to prove that Homer Nicholls has given false testimony.

Mr. Nicholls represents the house of Bissell & Co., brokers, in Broad Street. He is the chief witness in the other proceedings, taken by the administrator of Mr. Richardson's estate, to discover the whereabouts and value of the estate, and if his testimony is successfully impeached the whole matter of the disposition and whereabouts of the Richardson millions will again be left wide open for all kinds of surmises.

Mr. Nicholls is a man whose character has been considered beyond the possibility of reproach, and his statements have been accepted by common consent as unquestionable. Yesterday he was squarely contradicted in several important matters by another witness, whose character seems to be beyond question—Cortez Nelson, the nurse, who was with Mr. Richardson constantly for weeks before his death. Nelson is the most satisfactory witness for his own lawyers who has yet appeared, his answers to all questions being prompt, clear cut, and decisive.

Mrs. Buschman's Testimony.

Mrs. Emma Buschman at the morning session concluded her testimony begun the evening before. She told of conversations she had with the Richardsons a short time before Mr. Richardson's death, and said she considered him rational. On cross-examination Mr. Fox of counsel for the contestants asked her if it was not her habit to talk a great deal. She laughed heartily, but some of her friends in the courtroom were much aggrieved, and murmured "insulting," the women taking the insinuation to heart especially.

Nelson was the next witness. His evidence was filtered through a network of objections by counsel for the contestants. A hot discussion between the lawyers ended in the blunt declaration by Mr. Darlington, counsel for Mrs. Richardson, that he intended to prove that Mr. Nicholls had sworn falsely.

Nelson told of a conversation between Della Richardson and Dr. Disbrow, during which the doctor told the woman that she was killing her father by her violent methods. He said he was present at the conversations during which Mr. Nicholls testified that Mr. Richardson had manifested hallucinations that he was in some other city than New York. He denied that Mr. Richardson had said the things attributed to him by Mr. Nicholls, and said he gave no sign of being irrational.

Mr. Peckham's Question.

He told of several trips down town with the Richardsons. On one of these he said he heard Wheeler H. Peckham ask Mrs. Richardson if she intended to sign away her rights in her husband's vast estate for $50,000. She considered a while, and said "No."

On that occasion the party lunched at the Savarin, Mrs. Richardson paying for her husband and herself. Mr. Richardson objected to the expense, and said he could get all he wanted for 10 cents, but could not climb the stairs to find a cheap place.

Mr. Richardson, during his last illness, complained much that he got no letters. He also expressed a wish to see his niece and his granddaughter, George Richardson's daughter. George said he did not bring his daughter to the house because he could not afford to pay her carfare.

The hearing was continued to March 7.

HOUSE CURRENCY BILL.

Its Preparation Intrusted to a Sub-Committee of the Banking and Currency Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The House Banking and Currency Committee has finished the hearings accorded the four members of the committee who are authors of currency measures.

A sub-committee, consisting of James T. McCleary of Minnesota, Chairman; George W. Prince of Illinois, and John Murray Mitchell of New York, has been appointed to draft the general currency measure to be pushed at this session.

The sub-committee will hold daily sessions till the bill is framed, and it is expected that the committee will be abe to report to the House in about a fortnight.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC SALE.

Passage by the Senate of Turpie's Resolution Disapproving of Its Terms.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Turpie Kansas Pacific Railroad resolution, offered Feb. 15, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 34 to 29. The resolution is as follows:

> Resolved, As the opinion of the Senate that the sale of the Kansas Pacific division of the Pacific Railroad, made to-day, ought not to be confirmed except upon the terms that the original claims and the interest thereon due to the United States from said railroad company of the Kansas Pacific Division be paid in full by the bidders.

Mr Thurston, (Rep., Neb.,) who took part in the discussion preceding the vote of the resolution, pointed out that against the entire debt to the Government of the Union Pacific Railroad, which included the Kansas Pacific branch, amounting to $71,000,000, the sales of the main and branch lines would return to the Government $65,000,000, or 91 per cent. of the road's indebtedness, principal and interest.

This, Mr. Thurston held, was a piece of good financiering on the part of the President, who, he said, was better informed upon the value of the road and all the details bearing upon that value than any other official of the Government, in Congress or out. He pointed out that if the sale of the Kansas Pacific were not confirmed the President would have no other alternative than to redeem the first mortgage bonds, and thus, instead of having in the Treasury more than $6,000,000 as a result of the sale, the Government would have to invest about $7,000,000 more in cash to rdeem the first mortgage bonds, and then would have on its hands a property that was of so little value as compared with what some Senators imagined that not a single one of the great railroads centring in Kansas City thought enough of it to venture a bid upon it at the sale yesterday.

Replying to Mr. Thurston, Mr. Harris (Pop., Kan.,) read a telegram he had received last night from Topeka, as follows: "Government lien sold here. Special messenger sent to St. Louis to have Sanborn approve sale in the morning."

Mr. Harris said he did not know what practical effect the passage of the pending resolution might have, but it was evident that the purchasers were manifesting remarkable haste to secure the confirmation of the sale.

The vote on the resolution was cast as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) Baker, (Rep., Kan.,) Bate, (Dem., Tenn.,) Berry, (Dem., Ark.,) Cannon, (Rep., Utah,) Chilton, (Dem., Texas,) Clay, (Dem., Ga.,) Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) Gorman, (Dem., Md.,) Harris, (Pop., Kan.,) Heitfeld, (Pop., Idaho,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) Kenney, (Dem., Del.,) Kyle, (Ind., S. D.,) Mallory, (Dem., Fla.,) Mantle, (S. Rep., Mont.,) Martin, (Dem., Va.,) Mills, (Dem., Texas,) Mitchell, (Dem., Wis.,) Money, (Dem., Miss.,) Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) Nelson, (Rep., Minn.,) Pasco, (Dem., Fla.,) Perkins, (Rep., Cal.,) Pettigrew, (S. Rep., S. D.,) Pettus, (Dem., Ala.,) Rawlins, (Dem., Utah,) Roach, (Dem., N. D.,) Teller, (S. Rep., Col.,) Tillman, (Dem., S. C.,) Turley, (Dem., Tenn.,) Turner, (Pop., Wash.,) Turpie, (Dem., Md.,) Vest, (Dem., Mo.)—34.

Nays—Messrs. Carter, (Rep., Mont.,) Chandler, (Rep., N. H.,) Clark, (Rep., Wyo.,) Deboe, (Rep., Ky.,) Elkins, (Rep., West Va.,) Fairbanks, (Rep., Ind.,) Foraker, (Rep., Ohio,) Frye, (Rep., Me.,) Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.,) Gear, (Rep., Iowa,) Gray, (Dem., Del.,) Hanna, (Rep., Ohio,) Hansbrough, (Rep., N. D.,) Hoar, (Rep., Mass.,) Lindsay, (Dem., Ky.,) Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) McBride, (Rep., Ore.,) McMillan, (Rep., Mich.,) Mason, (Rep., Ill.,) Morrill, (Rep., Vt.,) Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) Proctor, (Rep., Vt.,) Quay, (Rep., Penn.,) Sewell, (Rep., N. J.,) Stewart, (Sil., Nev.,) Thurston, (Rep., Neb.,) Warren, (Rep., Wyo.,) Wilson, (Rep., Wash.,) and Wolcott, (Rep., Col.) —29.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—The Eastern Division of the Kansas Pacific Road, 140 miles in length, was sold under the first mortgage to-day at the Union Pacific station in North Topeka. Judge W. D. Cornish of St. Paul, special master, conducted the sale, and the property was bought in by Alvin W. Kreck, on the part of the Reorganization Committee, for $4,500,000. The same party of attorneys and railway men that witnessed the sale of the road under the Government lien yesterday were present to-day. The sale of the Middle Division will take place to-morrow at Salina, Kan.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collector of Customs for the District of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.—GEORGE H. LYMAN.

Consul at Sierra Leone, Africa—JOHN T. WILLIAMS of North Carolina.

Assistant Surgeons, Marine Hospital Service—H. B. PARKER of Delaware, J. F. ANDERSON of Virginia, L. L. LUMSDEN of Virginia, M. H. FOSTER of Pennsylvania, and R. H. VON EZDORF of the District of Columbia.

Navy—Capt. H. C. COCHRAN to be Major; First Lieut. L. KARMANY, to be Captain; Second Lieut. W. C. DAWSON, to be First Lieutenant, all in the Marine Corps.

Bankruptcy Debate in House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The House yesterday proceeded with the debate on the Bankruptcy bill. Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.,) spoke in favor of the bill. The other speakers were Messrs. Alexander, (Rep., N. Y.,) Broderick, (Rep., Kan.,) Knox, (Rep., Mass.,) and Dolliver, (Rep., Iowa,) in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Smith, (Dem., Ky.,) Wilson, (Dem., (S. C.,) Sparkman, (Dem., Fla.,) Settle, (Dem., Ky.,) and Bartlett, (Dem., Ga.,) against it.

Congressional Notes.

The Senate will take a vote Feb. 28 on the proposition that Mr. Corbett of Oregon is not entitled to a seat.

The House yesterday agreed to the Senate amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill providing for court fees.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.,) presented a joint resolution providing for a commission to supervise the collection of a fund among all the schools and colleges of the United States for the purpose of erecting a monument to Gen. Lafayette in the City of Paris, France, the same to be presented to the Government of France and unveiled and dedicated on the Fourth of July, 1900.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices have been appointed as follows:

NEW YORK—Barnes, Joseph T. Kings; Berwyn, L. L. Woodford; Camillus, Austin E. Daniels; Cassadaga, Leroy M. Smith; De Wittville, Henry D. Spring; Sandusky, Perry E. Merrill; Solvay, Abraham Van Heusen; West Verley, Ward B. Everet; Zeland, Edward L. Williams.

TRIANGULAR COLLEGE RACE.

Yale, Harvard, and Cornell Crews to Meet at New London June 23 or 24.

ITHACA, Feb. 17.—Coach Courtney of the Cornell crew to-night received the following telegram from Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, who, together with Capt. Colson, is in New York to-day, representing Cornell in the conferences with representatives of the Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, and Columbia crews, relative to the intercollegiate races next Summer:

"Cornell will row Harvard and Yale in a triangular race June 23 or 24, at New London. Will also row Pennsylvania and Columbia, either at Saratoga or Poughkeepsie, July 1."

The coach was delighted. The Cornell athletes are entirely satisfied with the result of the negotiations. Coach Courtney said, to-night:

"I am glad that matters have resulted as they have. Prof. Wheeler states that everything was arranged satisfactorily, and now we will prepare to do all we can to win again this year. I am sure that the public will heartily welcome the triangular meet between the three leading college crews of America, and I have no doubt that the contest will prove fully as interesting as last year's. The result of the negotiations, however, places Cornell in an even more embarrassing position than last year. This arises from the fact that she will have two races, not on the same waters, but a long distance apart. The extra expense of transferring the crews and the unpleasantness of keeping the men in training until July 1 will have to be endured."

Coach Courtney will begin earnest work with the 'Varsity crew at once.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 17.—It was announced to-night by Capt. Goodrich of the Harvard crew, after his return from a conference in New York, that an agreement had been reached for a triangular race with Yale and Cornell over the New London course, the race to take place in the week of June 20. Capt. Goodrich was questioned as to other agreements for future races, but refused to deny or affirm that any had been made. The announcement was received with the greatest satisfaction by the college.

COLLEGE ATHLETIC RULES.

Meeting to be Held To-day in Providence to Consider Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—George S. Patterson, H. Taussat Geyelin, and Charles McKeehan, the delegates appointed by the University of Pennsylvania Athletic Committee to represent Pennsylvania at the conference to be held in Providence to-morrow afternoon, left here to-night. Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, and Columbia also will be represented. Each will have three delegates—one for the Faculty, one for the graduates, and one for the undergraduates.

The meeting will consider the question of rules as to eligibility to govern candidates for teams in all branches of sport.

Pennsylvania and Harvard already have comprehensive and similar rules on this subject, which have been in operation for the last three or four years, and which were the result of a conference held in 1893 between Harvard and Pennsylvania. It is said to be probable that these rules will be recommended as a basis upon which to formulate as far as possible the general rules to govern in this question.

U. S. GOLFERS IN SESSION.

Morristown Gets the Amateur Championship and Ardsley the Women's.

Nearly 100 of America's prominent golfers assembled at Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, last night, where the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association was held. Several questions called for lengthy and spirited discussion, of which one of the most important was the location of the amateur championship event for this year. Both the Morris County Golf Club of Morristown, N. J., and St. Andrew's of Yonkers made strong pleas for the honor. After a lively discussion the choice fell to the Morris County Club by a vote of 17 to 13.

The selection of the links for the open championship was left to the Executive Committee to determine and announce at a later date. The Ardsley and Knollwood Clubs applied for the women's championship, and Ardsley won the prize by a large majority.

A majority of the associate club members voted to hold the amateur and open championship contests on different dates, within three months of each other. The amendment increasing the Executive Committee from five to seven members was adopted. A challenge from the Royal Canadian Golf Association for an international team contest was left to the Executive Committee for final action

All the officers suggested by the Nominating Committee were unanimously elected. Lawrence Curtis of the Brookline Country Club, Boston, was re-elected to the Presidency, and the other officers are: Ransom H. Thomas, Morris County Golf Club, N. J., and Charles B. Macdonald of Chicago, Vice Presidents; Robert B. Kerr, Lakewood, Secretary; George D. Fowle, Philadelphia Country Club, Treasurer; extra members of the Executive Committee—John Reid, St. Andrew's, and Henry May, Washington (D. C.) Golf Club. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $2,757.74.

THE GARDEN HORSE SALE

The "War Scare" Causes a Falling Off in Bidding by Country Buyers.

DAN CUPID IS WITHDRAWN

The Owner Bid In His Own Horse for $6,050, His Limit Being Above That Figure—Hood's McGregor Sells for Only $700.

The sale of trotters and pacers at Madison Square Garden yesterday was not so productive of big prices as that of Wednesday, for, aside from the fact that the class of horses was not so high, the bidders, who are horsemen from all parts of the country, attracted to the city by the sale, were worked up to a state of frenzy by the afternoon papers. The newsboys reaped a harvest selling half-hourly editions which announced that war with Spain would be declared within a few hours. Many of the visitors were from small towns in New England and in the West, and, having never before seen the continuous performance sheets, they accepted as fact everything they read and lost interest in the sale to discuss the "impending war."

The locad dealers, however, welcomed this state of affairs, for they paid no attention to the papers, and secured some good horses at bargain prices, while the out-of-town buyers were looking for late editions.

Among the horses which sold cheaply was Hood's McGregor, that, it was thought, would bring at least $2,000. He was sold for $700 to W. R. Janiver. Dan Cupid, with a trotting record of 2:09¼, was bid up to $6,000, but as that was below his reserve figure, his owner, william Kelly, bid him in for an additional $50. The horses which brought $200 or over are the following:

Day Bell, (trotter, 2:20½,) blk. h., 6, by Palo Alto-Beautiful Bells, by The Moor; Eugene McKenna, New Haven, Conn....	$650
Orme, (trotter,) b. g., 6, by Stamboul-Four Corners, by Mambrino Time; R. Blumenthal, Hartford, Conn.	410
Hazel Mac, (trotter, 2:20,) br. m., 6, by Clonmore-Kate, by Wheeler Horse; Charles B. Keir	675
Bellton, (trotter, 2:17½,) b. h., 10, by Belden Boy-Molly Miner, by Steinbok; Barney Demarest, Boston	300
Honest George, (trotter, 2:14½,) b. g., 13, by Albert-Fanny Crowder; John Gibson, Philadelphia	300
Waco, (trotter, 2:16¼,) b. h., 13, by Erelong-Joy, by George Wilkes; Charles Smith, Verona, N. Y.	320
Maxine Elliott, (pacer,) br. m., 6 years, by Earl Medium-dam by Alcyone; J. S. Murray, Chester, N. Y.	$370
Ollie, (trotter, 2:19,) ch. m., 5, by Barney Wilkes-dam by Alva; J. Weill	900
Emeer, (trotter, 2:22,) ch. m., 5, by Ambassador-Eminence, by Empire; W. R. Janiver	400
Lady Simmons, (trotter,) br. f., 4, by Simmons-dam by Artillery; Samuel Gamble, San Francisco	225
Vino, (trotter, 2:21¼,) b. m., 8, by Valdameer-Addie Wilkes, by Idol Wilkes; Edward Malley, New Haven	410
Willie Will, (trotter,) b. f., 4, by Cecilian-Laura Wilkes, by Young Wilkes; T. C. Ward, East Orange, N. J.	200
Frank Stout, 2:24, and Sister Mary, 2:25, (trotters,) respectively 6 and 5 years, both by Earl-Amanda, by Swathmore; E. Riley, Paterson, N. J.	975
Nelly Howard, (trotter, 2:18¾,) br. m., 13, by General Stanton-Nelly T., by Fulton; John Minden	250
Ansel Chief, (trotter,) b. h., 8, by Ansel-Gretchen, by Yorktown; M. McDonald..	1,200
Martha H., (trotter,) ch. m., 10, by Egmont-Dora Ball, by Hartford Hambletonian; Max Gross, Berlin, Germany	260
Hood's McGregor, (trotter, 2:26¾,) ch. h., 10, by Robert McGregor-Sally Denmark, by Star Denmark; W. R. Janiver	700
J. E. B., (trotter, 2:46,) br. g., 8, by Job Stewart, dam Nicoll's Chief, and Cyril C., (trotter,) br. g., by Cyclone-Birthday, by Victor Bismark; Capt. W. C. Harrington, Troy, N. Y.	1,000
Monte Cristo, (pacer, 2:18½,) b. g., 9, by Little Wonder-Orphan Girl, by Bob Ridley, Jr.; E. Quirk, Cedarhurst, L. I.	335
Answer, (trotter, 2:14½,) b. g., 11, by Ansel-Flora, by Hambletonian; I. P. Richards, Philipsburg, N. J.	510
Clemmie Dell, (trotter,) b. m., 6, by Delmarch-Electa, by Candlelight; C. Davidson, Springfield, Mass.	335
Naniva, (trotter,) br. f., 3, by Charles Derby-Clytie, by Nutwood; Fred Isabel, Readville, Mass	200
William M. Lent, (trotter,) br. g., 4, by Charles Derby-Directress, by Director; W. M. Wilson	360
Lane Wilkes, (trotter,) ch. c., 2, by Red Wilkes-Miss Lane, by Mambrino Patchen; J. H. Osternhaut, Troy, N. Y.	360
Warren McGregor, (trotter, 2:20¾,) b. h., 6, by Robert McGregor-Oriena, by Egbert; A. R. Quiser, Newark, N. J.	535
Russell Egbert, (trotter, 2:15½,) ch. g., 7, by Mambrino Russell-Oriena, by Egbert; Thomas Butler, Jersey City	400
Bon Ton, (trotter,) b. g., 5, by Constantine-Bon Bon, by Bayard; C. Davidson, city..	415
Pearl J., (trotter, 2:20¼,) b. m., 9, by Acolyte-Begonia, by Marid; John McGuire	375
Ollie B., (trotter, 2:17¼,) b. m., 10, by Valiant, dam by Fortune; C. Davidson....	350
Susie Hill, (trotter, 2:17¼,) blk. m., 8, Edgehill-Diamond Maid, by Black Diamond; Fred Steinway	1,225
Don Monteith, (trotter, 2:29¾,) b. h., 13, by Electioneer-Mamie C., by Hercules; Harry Shults, East Williston, L. I.	210
Voultine, (trotter,) b m., 6, by Epaulet-Olinda, by Volunteer; J. H. Osternhaut, Troy, N. Y.	245
Roxie Woodnut, (trotter,) b. m., 6, by Woodnut-Sophia, by Nutnut; William Walter, Newark, N. J.	375
Cadmus, (pacer, 2:20¼,) rn. g., 7, by Bayonne Prince-Ulster Belle, by Ethan Allen; L. H. Patterson	500

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Racing at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Biggs won, Elmore second, Plumera third. Time—1:08½.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. One mile. Merinel won, Duke of York II. second, Benito third. Time—1:41¾.

THIRD RACE.—Purse. Half a mile. Elmidee won, The Miller second, Amoltepec third. Time—0:48½.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. Mile and an eighth. Collins won, Ray Del Tierra second, Paul Pry third. Time—1:54½.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse. Seven furlongs. Senator Bland won, Flashlight second, Lord Marmion third. Time—1:27¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. R. Q. Ban won, Howard second, Don't Skip Me third. Time—1:07½.

A FAST GAME OF HOCKEY.

New Yorkers Beat the Shamrocks at the Ice Palace.

One of the best games of hockey ever played in a local ring resulted in a victory for the Hockey Club of New York over the Shamrocks of Montreal by a score of 1 to 0 at the Ice Palace, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, last night.

The Shamrocks defeated the New Yorks early in the week, but last night the local team played as fast as the Canadians. In the first half the puck was seldom out of the visitors' territory. B. Phillips scored what proved to be the winning goal ten minutes after play began. He was aided by De Casanova and Russell.

In the second half the play was very rough. Brown of the Canadians and Russell of the local team were ruled off the field for resorting to rough tactics. B. Phillips was cross checked by Hall and thrown heavily. He was carried off the ice, but recovered.

Naval Reserves Lose at Hockey.

The Montclair Athletic Club hockey team defeated the Naval Reserves at the St. Nicholas Rink last night by a score of 2 to 0. During a scrimmage in the second half G. Hoonfeck of the Montclair team was struck over the eye with a stick and badly cut. He was compelled to retire.

Knickerbocker A. C. Ladies' Day.

The regular monthly "Ladies' day" at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club yesterday brought out a large number of pretty women. The clubhouse was crowded after 8 o'clock last evening. The main attraction was the minstrel show given by the members in the cozy little theatre. The afternoon entertainment consisted of exhibitions on the parallel bars by P. Buolo, G. A. Salmon, Daniel Reuss, and T. E. Blakeley; wrestling by Thomas Ward and G. A. Salmon; pole vaulting by Daniel Reuss and S. K. Thomas, and a clever contortionist act by W. G. Kinscherf. The basket ball game between the Knickerbocker Athletic Club and Mount Morris Club resulted favorably for the former by a score of 10 to 4.

GOVERNMENT OF ALASKA

Two Bills in the Senate Drafted to Meet the Requirements of the Klondike.

PROVISIONS AS TO HOMESTEADS

Organization of Courts and Jurisdiction of Judges—Regulations as to Towns and Cities—Taxation Limits.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Carter, from the Senate Committee of Public Lands, has reported favorably the House bill granting right of way to railroads, and extending the homestead laws in Alaska, with amendments made by the Senate committee.

One of the amendments limits to forty acres the amount of land to be taken unless the land is distinctly agricultural, the object being to prevent a monopoly by any individual of valuable sites.

In another amendment the Government reserves the right after twenty years to purchase any railroad, wagon road, or tramway for its actual cash value.

Senator Carter has introduced, and with a few changes in language only the Committee on Territories will report, a bill for the Government of Alaska. The bill provides for enlarging the powers of the Governor in some respects, and especially in regard to caring for the insane of the district by allowing him to send them to asylums in States west of the Rocky Mountains.

Three courts are established, each under a Judge holding for four years, with the usual court officers. The Judge of the court may appoint United States Commissioners, who shall have the powers of Justices of the Peace in Oregon, with jurisdiction of cases up to $1,000; the Commissioners and Deputy Marshals are under the fee system, with double the fees allowed in Oregon. The theory of the Commissioners and Deputy Marshals is that government will be provided for every mining camp. Town or city Governments may be organized as provided by law in Oregon, where not less than 500 permanent residents are situated upon a regular town site.

Taxes are limited to 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation, and indebtedness is not to exceed 2 per cent. of the valuation. Efforts were made to have some regulation made to license the sale of liquor in the Territory, but it has not been done.

LOSS OF THE CLARA NEVADA.

All Hands, Numbering Sixty or Sixty-five, Probably Perished—She Was Cranky and Unsafe.

SEATTLE, Feb. 17.—The steamship Queen arrived this morning from Alaska with news confirming the loss of the steamer Clara Nevada and all on board. The officers and crew numbered forty, and according to Charles Jones of the Dallas, Oregon, and R. C. Smelcer of Spokane, two of the Nevada's passengers on the up trip, she took on between twenty and twenty-five persons at Skaguay. This runs the total of victims up to sixty or sixty-five.

There is little hope that even one of those aboard escaped. Smelcer and Jones say that the Nevada was an unruly craft, that there was much drunkenness among the subordinate officers and crew, and that they feel satisfied she ought not to have been allowed to leave Seattle. She backed into a United States revenue cutter in Seattle harbor, ran into the wharves at Port Townsend and Skaguay, and blew out three flues near Fort Simpson. After the flues were gone anchor was dropped and repairs made. Again at Juneau twenty-four hours were taken to repair her boilers, Smelcer says.

Capt. Lewis told him at Juneau, he says, that if he ever got the Nevada back to Seattle he would never go out in her again unless her machinery was replaced with new. Smelcer and Jones speak well of Capt. Lewis, Purser Beck, and Freight Clerk Rogers.

"Frank Whitney of Cripple Creek, Col., was known to be one of the unfortunates. He had been writing for his wife to join him at Skaguay, and, becoming impatient, boarded the Nevada at the last minute. His wife arrived at Skaguay only a few hours after the Nevada sailed, and learning of his departure, followed him south on the steamer Rosalie, expecting to meet him in Seattle. Al Noyes of Juneau is also supposed to have been on the Clara Nevada. This is all that is known of the victims.

ALASKA AND THE COMMONS.

Questions Asked About the Treaty Rights of the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, George N. Courzon, in the House of Commons to-day, answering a question as to whether the rights and obligations respecting Alaska, under all the then existing treaties, had been transferred when the United States purchased the country, said that only certain articles of the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1827, regarding the geographical limits, were recited in the Russo-American treaty under which Alaska was ceded.

Article 26 of the Treaty of Washington of 1871, Mr. Curzon added, provided that the navigation of the Yukon, Porcupine, and Shikeen Rivers was to be free and open to the commerce of British subjects and American citizens, subject to the laws and regulations of either country, within its own territory, and not inconsistent with the privilege of free navigation. Inquiries, he continued, had been made by the British Ambassador as to what regulations were best applicable to the navigation of the Shikeen River.

Michael Davitt, Member for South Mayo, asked whether the fact of the contemplated supervision referred to was in consequence of threats made by Canada to legislate against American interests in the Yukon country. Mr. Curzon answered:

"I have heard nothing to that effect."

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative, Member for the Ecclesall Division of Sheffield, asked if steps had been taken to delimitate that territory.

Mr. Curzon, in reply, said he wanted notice of that question.

KLONDIKE RATE WAR.

Big Reduction in Fares Announced by the Canadian Pacific.

BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—The Klondike rate war between the Canadian Pacific and the American lines has assumed a serious aspect, and, judging from official circulars received in Buffalo this morning, it will wax fiercer during the next thirty days.

The Canadian Pacific has announced that it has reduced its regular fares from Buffalo and surrounding territory to Vancouver and other North Pacific Coast points to $40 first class and $30 second class. This means a cut of $24.50 for first class and a drop of $25 for second class. The regular rate published by American lines now is $63.50 for first class and $61 for second class to Pacific Coast points.

TWO MORE KLONDIKE SHIPS.

The Bark Agate Finally Sails—Steamer Earnwell Fitting Out.

The bark Agate, which has been fitting out for Alaska goldfields, and whose sailing was delayed by legal complications, got away yesterday, being towed out past Sandy Hook at 12:20 P. M. The claims of a litigant were secured by a bond, and the vessel was cleared by Capt. Sultis, her commander.

She is owned by the Copper River Mining Company of Brooklyn, and is bound for the Copper River, Alaska, via San Francisco. She carries about thirty passengers, including four women, who paid $500 each for the experience which is before them.

The steamer Earnwell, which has been fitting out for the Klondike at Perth Amboy, took a spin down the bay yesterday to try her engines, and later anchored off Red Hook. She is owned by the Saginaw Steamship Company, which, having spent between $80,000 and $90,000 in an American yard, is enabled to secure American registry. Under the United States flag she will ply on the Pacific Coast, whither she will start in a few days, stopping at Baltimore for coal en route for San Francisco.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, HAMILTON COUNTY.—Union Trust Company of New York against Hamilton Park Company et al.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made on the 27th day of December, 1897, entered in the office of the Clerk of Hamilton County, on the 20th day of January, 1898, the undersigned, Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at Morley's Lake Pleasant Inn, in the Village of Lake Pleasant, County of Hamilton, State of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the Defendant, the Hamilton Park Company, at the date of the mortgage foreclosed, May 1st, 1889, and any right, title, and interest which it may thereafter have acquired, in and to each several parcel of the mortgaged premises described in the complaint in this action, and in said decree hereinbefore referred to, and as hereinafter set forth, upon the following terms and conditions:

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will include simply the right, title, and interest of the Defendant, the Hamilton Park Company, at the date of the mortgage foreclosed, May 1st, 1889, and any right, title, and interest which it may thereafter have acquired, in and to each several parcel of the mortgaged premises hereinafter described.

The sale of the said property shall be subject to all liens prior to the lien of said mortgage, and the undersigned, the Referee, will not pay out of the proceeds of sale any taxes, assessments, water-rates, or other liens upon the property sold, nor redeem the property sold from any sales for unpaid taxes, assessments, water-rates, or other liens.

The undersigned, the Referee, will first, in the order as hereinafter described, offer for sale the property in separate lots. The bids received for the property so offered for sale in separate lots shall be received on condition that all the property so offered for sale in separate lots shall subsequently be offered together as a single lot or parcel. The highest bids received for the separate lots so offered for sale will be noted by said Referee.

Whenever the highest bids received and noted for the separate lots so offered for sale shall amount in the aggregate to a sum which shall be sufficient to pay the whole amount then due for principal and interest on all the then outstanding and unpaid bonds secured by said mortgage, together with all proper expenses of making and completing such sale, and all costs of this cause, and all proper allowances, compensation, and disbursements which may be allowed by the court to any parties or their counsel, or to the undersigned, said Referee, and all expenses and charges which may be incurred or created by the trustee in the administration of the trust, then the undersigned, said Referee, will offer no more of such parcels for sale in separate lots as aforesaid.

After noting the highest bids received for the property offered for sale in separate lots the undersigned, said Referee, shall offer the same for sale together as a single lot or parcel.

If the highest bid for all such property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the said highest bids received and noted for said property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then all such property shall be struck off and sold together as a single lot or parcel to the person making the highest bid therefor; but if the highest bid received for such property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall not exceed the aggregate sum of the several highest bids received and noted for such property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then the several separate lots offered for sale shall be struck off and sold to the bidders who made the highest bids therefor.

The undersigned, said Referee, will receive no bid from any one offering to bid for parcels of land herein described as Tracts I., II., III., IV., and V. who shall not first deposit with him the sum of $500 in money, or in certified check upon any national bank.

The undersigned, said Referee, will receive no bid from any one offering to bid on parcel hereinafter described and known as Tract VI. who shall not first deposit with him the sum of $1,000 in money or in certified check upon any national bank.

The undersigned, said Referee, will receive no bid from any one offering to bid for the parcels offered as a whole, whichever parcels they may be, who shall not first deposit with him the sum of $2,000, in money or in certified check upon any national bank.

The above deposits are required as a pledge that the respective bidders will make good his or their bids in case of acceptance.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for any parcels, respectively known as Tracts Nos. I., II., III., IV., and V., the purchaser shall forthwith and within one week thereafter, deposit with the Union Trust Company of New York, subject to the order of said referee, the sum of $1,000, in cash or by certified check upon any national bank.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for parcel known as Tract No. VI., the purchaser shall forthwith and within one week thereafter deposit with the Union Trust Company of New York, subject to the order of said Referee, the sum of $5,000, in cash or by certified check upon any national bank.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for the parcels offered as a whole the purchaser shall forthwith and within one week thereafter deposit with the Union Trust Company of New York, subject to the order of said Referee, the sum of $7,000, in cash or by certified check upon any national bank.

Any cash which may have previously been deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he will make good his bid shall be received on account of the amount so required of him on the acceptance of his bid.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the undersigned, said Referee, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with the terms of sale as to the passing of title, the payment of the purchase price, or otherwise, or shall fail to comply with the terms of the said decree hereinbefore referred to, or with any order of the court relating to the consummation of the purchase, then the sums in cash deposited by such purchaser or purchasers, as hereinbefore provided, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied toward the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon resale.

The purchaser shall pay to the undersigned, the said Referee, at the office of Miller, Peckham & Dixon, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New York, within fifteen days after said sale, when the said Referee's deed will be ready for delivery, such other payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price bid as the court may direct; the balance of the purchase price, not required to be paid in cash, may either be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid, in whole or in part, by turning in at the same time and place, to be cancelled or credited as hereinafter provided, bonds and coupons, to be paid out of the proceeds of sale upon distribution thereof, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of the purchase price all such sums as would be payable on such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash.

The court reserves the right to resell the property, upon such notice as the court shall direct, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after proper demand made upon said purchaser therefor, or within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment.

The biddings will be kept open after the property is struck down, and in case any purchaser shall fail to comply with any of the above conditions of sale, the premises so struck down to him will be again put up for sale under the direction of the undersigned, said Referee, under the same terms of sale, without application to the court, unless the plaintiff's attorneys so elect to make such application; and such purchaser will be held liable for any deficiency there may be between the sums for which said premises shall be struck down upon the sale and that for which they may be purchased on the resale, and also for any costs or expenses accruing on such resale.

Where reference is made herein to the sale of "tracts or parcels of land," it is understood that such term refers simply to the right, title, and interest of the defendant, the Hamilton Park Company, on the 1st day of May, 1889, the date of said mortgage foreclosed, and any right, title, and interest which it may thereafter have acquired, in and to such parcel or parcels of land.

The following is a description of said mortgaged premises hereinbefore mentioned:

All those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land and territory situated in the County of Hamilton, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

TRACT I.

All that certain tract or parcel of land and territory described as being four thousand nine hundred (4,900) acres, or thereabout, and shown on a map made by M. R. Sutton, Surveyor, be the same several dimensions on said map set forth more or less, lying in a square (as near as may be) in the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of Township Number thirty-five (35) of Totten & Crossfield's (or Jessup's) Purchase, lying in the County of Hamilton (formerly Montgomery County) in the State of New York; being the same tract of land or premises conveyed to Margaret L. Woodruff by John D. Clute, by deed dated November 6th, 1875, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Hamilton on March 2d, 1880, in Book No. 13 of Deeds at pages 414 et seq., and being the same premises conveyed to the said Clute by James Robertson and others, Trustees of the Bank of the United States, as described and set forth in said deed of conveyance, dated November 28th, 1849, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Hamilton in Book No. 3 of Deeds at page 329.

And being the same premises conveyed by Elinor Woodruff and Margaret L. Woodruff to James I. Healey by deed dated April 30th, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Hamilton November 28th, 1888, in Book No. 20 of Deeds at page 258, and thereafter conveyed by James I. Healey and Adela D. Healey, his wife, to the Hamilton Park Company, by deed dated May 22d, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Hamilton County on the 28th day of November, 1888, in Book 20 of Deeds at page 267.

TRACT II.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated in the northwest quarter of Township thirty-five (35) in Hamilton County, State of New York, and shown on a map made by M. R. Sutton, Surveyor, be the same several dimensions on said map set forth more or less, being bounded in a deed dated October 14th, 1858, made by Abner Benedict and wife to John D. Clute, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Hamilton County October 20th, 1858, in Book 5 of Deeds at page 604, as follows:

"All that piece of land situated on the north shore of Racquette Lake in Township Number thirty-five (35) of Totten and Crossfield's Purchase, in Hamilton County, State of New York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly shore of said lake distant twenty (20) chains westerly in a straight line from the northerly end of the bridge crossing the outlet of said lake, and running thence north to the southerly boundary of lands now owned by said Clute; thence southwesterly along said southerly boundary of said Clute's lands to the westerly boundary of said Township thirty-five (35); thence southeasterly along said last-named boundary to the northerly shore of said lake, and thence along the shore to the place of beginning, be the quantity more or less contained therein."

Being the same premises conveyed by Elinor Woodruff and Margaret Woodruff to James I. Healey by deed dated April 30th, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Hamilton County on the 28th day of November, 1888, in Book of Deeds No. 20 at page 258, and conveyed by the said James I. Healey and Adela D. Healey, his wife, to the Hamilton Park Company by deed dated May 22d, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Hamilton County, on November 28th, 1888, in Book No. 20 of Deeds at page 267.

This tract being the same tract described in and conveyed by two certain deeds of quit-claim as follows: One made by Elinor Woodruff and Margaret Woodruff to James I. Healey, dated 19th day of April, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Hamilton County on the 28th day of November, 1888, in Book 20 of Deeds at page 264; and the second made by James I. Healey and Adela D. Healey, his wife, to the Hamilton Park Company, dated the 22d day of May, 1888, and recorded on the 28th day of November, 1888, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Hamilton in Book 20 of Deeds at page 272.

TRACT III.

All that certain undivided one-quarter interest of a lot of land known and described as lot No. ninety-seven (97) in Township twenty-one (21), in Hamilton County, New York State, said lot containing two hundred (200) acres or thereabouts, and being a portion of the lands conveyed by Anna M. Van Benthuysen, as sole executrix, etc., to John D. Clute, by deed dated November 1, 1861, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Hamilton County January 3, 1862, in Book No. 6 of Deeds at page 345, with all the appurtenances thereof.

Being the same property conveyed by Elinor Woodruff and Margaret Woodruff to James I. Healey by deed dated April 30th, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Hamilton County on the 28th day of November, 1888, in Book 20 of Deeds at page 258, and conveyed by the said James I. Healey and Adela D. Healey, his wife, to the Hamilton Park Company, by deed dated 22d day of May, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Hamilton on the 28th day of November, 1888, in Book 20 of Deeds at page 267.

TRACT IV.

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land situated in the County of Hamilton and State of New York, known and described as follows:

Totten & Crossfield's Purchase, Township 35.

Two thousand one hundred and thirty (2,130) acres, more or less, being all that remains of that part of the southwest one-quarter of the Township not covered by water, after excepting therefrom three hundred and twenty (320) acres Literature lands therein. Two thousand eight hundred and forty (2,840) acres, more or less, being the undivided one-half of the remainder of said southwest one-quarter, on which taxes were paid by Mrs. Sarah T. Russell; and seven hundred and ten (710) acres more or less, being the undivided one-eighth of said remainder, on which taxes were paid by the Bank of Lansingburg, New York, or Alexander Walsh, Cashier.

Being the same tract of land conveyed by Edward Wemple, Comptroller of the State of New York, to Clara E. Durant, by deed dated 20th day of March, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Hamilton, and conveyed by the said Clara E. Durant and Frederick C. Durant, her husband, to the Hamilton Park Company, by deed dated 1889.

TRACT V.

All those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land, situated in the County of Hamilton, known and described as follows, viz.:

Totten & Crossfield's Purchase, Township 35.

Nine hundred and six and one-half (906½) acres, being the following described parcels:

1. Five hundred and forty-one (541) acres east end of six hundred and fifty-one acres (651) south part of all that remains of the northwest one-quarter of the township after excepting therefrom the Gospel and School lands therein.

2. Three hundred and sixty-five and one-half (365½) acres undivided one-half of seven hundred and thirty-one acres east end of all that remains of said northwest quarter after excepting therefrom the Gospel and School lands therein, on which taxes were not paid by Sarah T. Russell.

TRACT VI.

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the County of Hamilton and State of New York, known and described as follows:

Totten & Crossfield's Purchase, Township thirty-six (36).

Twenty thousand nine hundred and forty-five acres (20,945), more or less, being all not under water of all that remains of the Township after excepting therefrom twelve hundred and eighty (1,280) acres Gospel, School and Literature lots, and one thousand (1,000) acres in the northwest one-quarter of the Township, bounded: Beginning at the northeast corner of a one thousand (1,000) acre tract of State land, in the northwest quarter of the Township, selected and located by the Sacketts Harbor and Saratoga Railroad Company; thence south twenty-nine (29) degrees east along the east boundary of said selected one thousand (1,000) acre tract, forty-eight (48) chains fifty-five (55) links; thence north sixty-one (61) degrees east one hundred and eighty-seven (187) chains seventy (70) links (running into Lake Clute about thirteen (13) chains); thence north twenty-nine (29) degrees west fifty-eight (58) chains to the north line of the Township, and thence westerly along said Township line to the place of beginning.

And also all the franchises, privileges, rights, and liberties belonging or appertaining to the said company.

ALBERT RATHBONE, Referee.
Dated Albany, N. Y., February 1st, 1898.
Miller, Peckham & Dixon, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 80 Broadway, New York City.
f11-1aw8wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee of Florence Bates and Edith Bates, under the last will and testament of Edwin Bates, deceased, vs. KATE T. WOOLSEY, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Edward J. Woolsey, deceased; and the said Kate T. Woolsey as administratrix, with the will annexed of the estate of Emily P. Woolsey, deceased, and others.

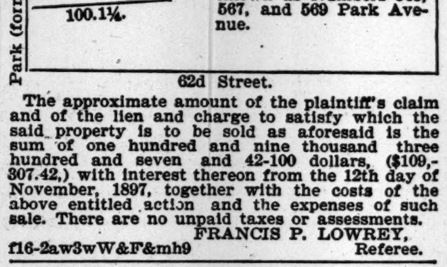
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the first day of December, 1897, and duly entered and filed in the office of the clerk of said court on the 2d day of December, 1897, I, Francis P. Lowrey, the Referee named in said judgment and decree to make sale of the premises hereinafter described, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the tenth day of March, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises and property mentioned in said judgment and decree, and therein described as follows, viz.:

"All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Nineteenth (late Twelfth) Ward of the City of New York, and known and distinguished on a certain map of property belonging to the heirs of Abraham K. and William Beekman, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, showing a division of the same into lots, New York, July 21, 1837, Samuel S. Doughty, City Surveyor, by the numbers one hundred and forty-eight, (148,) one hundred and forty-nine, (149,) and one hundred and fifty, (150,) and part of lot number one hundred and forty-seven, (147,) which, taken togther, are bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Park Avenue, lately called Fourth Avenue, distant seventy-five (75) feet and three (3) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of said Park Avenue and Sixty-third Street, which point is in the dividing line between the northerly wall of the building standing on the land hereby described and the wall of the building next adjoining on the north, running thence easterly parallel with Sixty-third Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Park Avenue sixty (60) feet; thence westerly one hundred (100) feet and one and one-quarter inch to a point in the easterly side of said Park Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of said Park Avenue sixty-six (66) feet and five and three-quarters (5¾) inches to the point or place of beginning; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof."—Dated New York, February 16th, 1898.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.
STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

The premises above described, which are known as Numbers 565, 567, and 569 Park Avenue, and also as the "Lonsdale" Apartment House, are shown on the following diagram:



The land shown on this map lies in Section 5, in Block 1,397, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and is known as Numbers 565, 567, and 569 Park Avenue.

The approximate amount of the plaintiff's claim and of the lien and charge to satisfy which the said property is to be sold as aforesaid is the sum of one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and seven 42-100 dollars, ($109,307.42,) with interest thereon from the 12th day of November, 1897, together with the costs of the above entitled action and the expenses of such sale. There are no unpaid taxes or assessments.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.
f16-2aw3wW&F&mh9

FOURTH AVENUE, ALSO HILLSIDE STREET.—Foreclosure Sale.—Supreme Court, New York County.—IGNATZ BOSKOWITZ, as Trustee for the Mechanics & Traders' Bank, plaintiff, against JOHN STIMMEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date November 18th, 1897, and entered on the 10th day of December, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, County, and State, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant eighty feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-fourth Street with said easterly side of Fourth Avenue; thence running easterly and parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with said Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches; thence running westerly and again parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches to said easterly side of Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches to the point of beginning.

Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which, upon a certain map entitled "Map of One Hundred and Twenty-eight acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dykeman, deceased, known as the Fort George property, dated September 15th, 1868, R. Rosa, Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York November 7th, 1868, as Map 697, and which parcel is distinguished and known thereon as No. 135, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of the street laid out by Commissioners of Central Park, and designated on said map as Hillside Street, at the south-easterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly side of Plot No. 134 on said map, two hundred and twenty-six feet two inches to the land of Thomas J. Powers; thence running southeasterly along the land of Thomas J. Powers fifty feet; thence running northeasterly along the northwesterly side of Plot No. 136, on said map, two hundred twenty-six feet four inches to the centre of Hillside Street, and thence running northwesterly along the said centre line on Hillside Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, New York City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 14th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, January 17th, 1898.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 28th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, February 14th, 1898.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

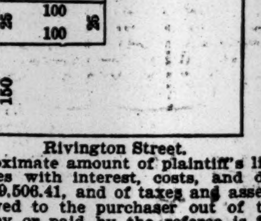
SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE H. BYRD, plaintiff, against DELIA JACOBS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Thompson & Pryor, auctioneers, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1898, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Forsyth Street, between Rivington and Stanton Streets, in the City of New York, and known as Number six hundred and forty-six (646) on Banker's Map of Delancey's West Farm, on file in the Register's office of the City and County of New York, and now commonly known as Number one hundred and seventy-six (176) Forsyth Street, aforesaid, and being bounded westerly in front by Forsyth Street, northerly by the lot, Number six hundred and forty-seven (647) on said map, easterly by lot Number six hundred and fifty-nine (659) on said map, and southerly by lot Number six hundred and forty-five on said map, containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-five (25) feet, and in length on each side, one hundred (100) feet, be the same more or less.—Dated New York, February 3d, 1898.

PRATT A. BROWN, Referee.
HARRISON & BYRD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 59 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and the street number is 176 Forsyth Street:



The approximate amount of plaintiff's lien upon the premises with interest, costs, and disbursements is $29,506.41, and of taxes and assessments to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,026.98 with interest.

PRATT A. BROWN, Referee.

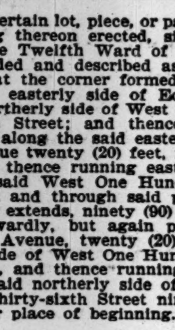
EDGECOMBE AVENUE AND WEST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against ANNA E. LYON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by James Bleecker and Son, auctioneers, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) on the 23d day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue with the northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; and thence running northwardly but along the said easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue twenty (20) feet, more or less, to a party wall; thence running eastwardly, but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and through said party wall so far as the same extends, ninety (90) feet; thence running southwardly, but again parallel with said Edgecombe Avenue, twenty (20) feet to the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, and thence running westwardly but along the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street ninety (90) feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Diagram of property to be sold pursuant to the foregoing notice of sale, being premises known as No. 26 Edgecombe Avenue:



Thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars ($31,182) is the approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, and one thousand and seven dollars ($1,007) is the approximate amount of the charge or lien on said property for taxes and assessments, including interest.—Dated January 31, 1898.

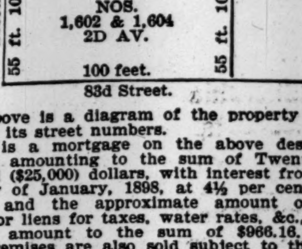
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

SECOND AVENUE AND EIGHTY-THIRD Street.—New York Supreme Court.—JACOB GUNDLICH, plaintiff, against ELISE GOETZ, (formerly Elise Haenlein,) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above-entitled action, dated the 5th day of January, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 8th day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eighty-third Street, with the easterly side of Second Avenue and running thence easterly and along the northerly line or side of Eighty-third Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue fifty-five feet and ten inches, more or less, to the southerly line of a strip of land heretofore conveyed by Franz Haenlein and wife to David Weinberg, by deed dated March 4th, 1887; thence westerly along said southerly line of land and parallel with Eighty-third Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Second Avenue; and thence southerly and along the easterly line of Second Avenue fifty-five feet and ten inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1898.

A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee,
2 Wall Street, New York City.
MICHAEL C. GROSS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 3 Chambers Street, New York City.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold and its street numbers.

There is a mortgage on the above described premises amounting to the sum of Twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1898, at 4½ per cent. per annum, and the approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, water rates, &c., with interest, amount to the sum of $966.16. The above premises are also sold subject to the lettings of said premises, respectively.

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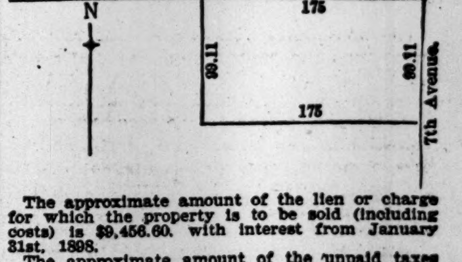
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—City and County of New York.—HENRY M. DENTON, plaintiff, against CATHARINE M. CARLIN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, on Monday, the 28th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by L. J. Phillips & Company, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue; and running thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street one hundred and seventy-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street one hundred and seventy-five feet to the westerly side of Seventh Avenue; and thence northerly along the westerly side of Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 3rd, 1898.

EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Referee.
J. ALEXANDER STITT, Plaintiff's Attorney, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the property is to be sold (including costs) is $9,456.60, with interest from January 31st, 1898.

The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and assessments without interest is $524.01.

The property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $40,000, and the interest thereon at 5% from October 30th, 1896.

EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Referee.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New-York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1898.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of American Water Color Society—Day and Evening.
AMERICAN—Cavalleria Rusticana—H. M. S. Pinafore—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—A New Yorker—8:15.
DALY'S—Lilli Tse—The Country Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15. Benefit—1:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Measure for Measure—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARDEN—The Master—8:25.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Never Again—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Stranger in New York—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Logenbrueder—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Readings—3:30 P. M.
MANHATTAN—Way Down East—8:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Selections—7:45.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:15.
WALDORF-ASTORIA—Musicale—2:45.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE FIGHT FOR HONESTY.

The contest for honesty in trade is on again in Congress. On Wednesday Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, called up the committee's bankruptcy bill, and it is understood that a vote will be reached on Saturday.

The committee bill is substantially what is known as the Torrey bill, which has had a curious history. Seven years ago it was passed by the House and reported favorably in the Senate, but not reached before adjournment. In the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses it was reported favorably by the House Judiciary Committee, and failed, first through dilatory proceedings by the minority, and then—in the later Congress—failed to get a majority. In the Fifty-fourth Congress it was again reported to the House and was passed by a heavy majority, but was not reached in the Senate. In the present Congress it was favorably reported in the Senate, but that body, by a vote considerably less than a majority, substituted for it the Nelson bill, which is now before the House, for which the Judiciary Committee has reported as a substitute the committee bill. The bill has thus twice been passed by the House, has been four times favorably reported by the House committee, and twice by the Senate committee. In the meanwhile it has received more general, hearty, and intelligent support from business bodies throughout the country than any measure of its kind, or, indeed, of any kind. If it shall pass the House now, as it ought, the chances are good that the Senate will accept it, but it will require the earnest efforts of its supporters outside of Congress.

The main opposition to the bill is due to its provision for involuntary bankruptcy and its prohibition of preferences. Both of these features are in the interest of honest trading. Release from indebtedness is to the debtor a privilege of a valuable and extraordinary sort. Why should it be granted only at the request of the beneficiary? His debts are contracts, in each of which two parties are necessarily engaged, himself and his creditor, and all the creditors have equal rights in the disposition of every debt. If the obligation of the debtor is to be wiped out it should be on terms that would secure completely and equitably the rights of all creditors to their share of the assets. Why should the time and occasion of taking advantage of the bankruptcy law be left to the debtor, who will be guided solely by his own interests? And why should the debtor who is to be released have the privilege in advance of giving preferences that defeat the equal operation of the law?

The opposition to the law is shrewd, but it is not very scrupulous. The prejudices of the "debtor class" are aroused by the resistance to involuntary bankruptcy, but the strongest motive enlisted against the bill is the desire of certain large dealers to get the advantages for themselves which long experience and sharp practice enable them to get under State laws. The best and most lasting interests of all traders, buyers or sellers, retailers or wholesalers, debtors or creditors, demand a uniform law, under which honest insolvents can get release on the complete surrender and equal division of their assets. The process should be prompt, simple, and inexpensive, and so it is under the House committee's bill. It is equally important that dishonesty in insolvents should be made unprofitable and punished, and that also is done under this bill. If these essential facts can be brought clearly to the understanding of each house of Congress we believe the bill will become a law, but, as we have said, it still requires energetic work.

MAKE GOOD THE LOSS.

The Senate shows wisdom in proposing that the appropriation for coast fortifications be increased by $5,000,000, and that the building of two battleships instead of one be authorized this year. We have no doubt the House will assent to the increased expenditure. There is need of more liberal provision for emplacements in order to make ready for the guns and mortars that will be ready for mounting before the end of the year, and it will be a policy of undoubted wisdom, if we are to attempt the creation of a system of really effective coast defenses, to authorize a liberal outlay for guns of the heavier type. The loss of the Maine is an all-sufficient justification for making appropriations for two battleships instead of one, as recommended by the Secretary of the Navy.

It will be advisable, however, for Secretary Long and for Congress to consider whether somewhat prompter action may not be taken to make good the loss of the battleship that went down in the harbor of Havana. It takes a long time to build a battleship. The construction of the Maine was authorized by act of Congress in August, 1886. Her keel was laid in 1888. Bids for equipping her with machinery were opened in March, 1889, she was launched Nov. 18, 1890, and put in commission Aug. 17, 1895, nine years after the passage of the appropriation bill authorizing her construction. We can build battleships in less than nine years, and are doing it. But we cannot build them in a day, or in a year.

We can buy battleships by cable in a day if anywhere in the world there is one for sale. Brazil bought a ready-made navy, not made up of battleships exactly, but formidable enough to frighten Mello's rebels out of their purpose, forestalling by a short time the coming of the fighting craft the rebels themselves had ordered in France. Other South American republics have sometimes bought ships of war in Europe. England, France, and Germany and Russia may not just now be in the market as sellers, but there are other European and Asiatic powers which it is needless to name here who might not refuse a fair offer.

We are now at peace with all mankind, and the purchase of a warship or two by us need possess no special significance beyond the plain purpose of repairing our recent loss. No nation would hesitate to sell us a ship on the ground that her action might be construed as hostile to some other nation with which she was on terms of amity. The wisdom of buying instead of waiting to build requires no argument in justification except for those who disapprove of navies altogether, and they are not now and never will be any considerable fraction of the American people. Beginning with Mr. Cleveland's first Administration, when Mr. Whitney was Secretary of the Navy, we have created a navy, not of vast and compelling might like that of Great Britain, but one of such proportions that our people begin to take pride in it and to feel that sense of security that strength gives. We no longer hear the reproach that was brought against us for so many years, that we have a navy inferior to that of Portugal. We are constantly increasing the number and the power of our ships. Every year one or more battleships are authorized by Congress, showing that our established naval policy is one of increase. Suddenly, by an appalling calamity, one of our battleships is destroyed and our navy suffers in an instant a diminution of power that cannot in the ordinary course of shipbuilding be made up in less than three or four years. Should we be wise to permit our policy of expansion to be suddenly checked and reversed by an accident, or what must pass for an accident until proved to be of other origin? It does not seem to us that we should be wise. For various reasons it is desirable that our navy should not, during the coming year, be weaker than it has been during the past year. Being at peace we may maintain the peace footing without giving anybody at home or abroad cause for uneasiness. Cause for criticism if not for uneasiness might be given by any considerable delay in making good the loss of the Maine.

MR. KNOX'S RULES.

The rules for the government of the civil service of the city have been revised by the city commission and are now subject to the approval, first, of the State commission, and, second, of Mayor Van Wyck. Nothing definite is known of their provisions, nor shall we undertake to prejudge them on reports based on inferences as to motives. If they are framed to defeat or embarrass the merit system in the city it will be made plain in time, and criticism will then be in order, and it can be made all the more fairly because Mayor Strong's commission gave an intelligent and high standard of what the rules should be and how they should be administered.

Meanwhile it is to be remarked that the present administration is acting as if it expected greater freedom in the matter of pure spoils than good rules, honestly enforced, would give them. This is true whether the rules shall turn out to be good or bad. There are being made numerous dismissals and reductions of salary, which are likely to lead to resignations, and the number of vacancies thus provided for is too large to last. The work of the city will require them to be filled. It is a curious fact that these changes are generally in the case of employés who do not enjoy a "pull" with Tammany. When new men are taken they will have that "pull," but it would do them no good if the rules provided for fair competition and were honestly administered.

This situation lends zest to the curiosity with which the rules of Mr. Knox's commission are awaited. Mr. Knox is a capable lawyer, with much knowledge of city affairs. He is not likely to be misled into what the law really requires in the way of examination and competition, and he will not plead ignorance if these requirements are not met. He must see, however, the signs of a hard time if he is really going to make the present administration honestly do its duty.

THE MAINE AND THE FREAK PRESS.

Our esteemed freak contemporaries occasionally betray irritation because the community does not take them seriously enough. It seems that they have not sufficiently reflected upon the frightful consequences that would ensue if they were taken more seriously. A lamentable disaster happens to an American man-of-war in a port under control of a power with which our relations are in a state of extreme tension. Nobody knows how it happened, and judicious people, in view of their complete ignorance, refrain from guessing or at least from publishing their guesses. Every serious man is impressed with the danger and injustice of attributing to design what may have been accident. Every serious journal is especially careful to refrain from imputations which may be unfounded, on account of the mischief such imputations might do. Suppose at this juncture two journals of character and standing and a reputation for sobriety of judgment were to commit themselves to the theory that the explosion was not an accident but an "outrage." We will not specify any American newspapers. But suppose, in a like case, the Maine had been a British man-of-war, and The London Times and The London Standard should declare that they were satisfied that the disaster had been intentionally produced, and collect all the conjectures in favor of that hypothesis; or that, in the case of a French man-of-war a like declaration should be made by the Temps and the Journal des Débats. The effect upon public opinion would be immediate and great, and might very well suffice to force a declaration of war. But the catchpenny London newspapers and the journals of the boulevard in Paris might express and reiterate their beliefs without doing any particular harm, because no serious person would take them seriously.

That is exactly what has happened with us. The conductors of our freak journals are not the atrocious criminals that they would be if they themselves attached any responsibility, or sober-minded persons any importance, to their views of current events. They must season their news very highly to make it "bite" at all upon the jaded palates of their habitual readers. The blowing up of a battle ship, with a loss of two hundred and fifty lives, is, one would say, a sufficiently sensational occurrence. But it is obviously much more sensational if it be the result of crime than if it be the result of accident, and to attribute it to crime without any sort of reference to evidence is the impulse of the freak journalist. The habitual reader of freak journals understands, as if by instinct, that this attribution is made in order to give a higher and more piquant flavor to his daily dose of news. The only real danger is that some especially excitable and weak-minded reader, some potential Guiteau, may take seriously these ravings for revenue only and be incited by them to crime. Perhaps this is not a very serious danger, though that is not so certain. At any rate it is unfortunate that the latest and most frantic performance of our freak contemporaries should coincide with the hearing upon the ridiculous bill for a censorship of the press at Albany, and furnish a pretext for such a measure. It is in fact a defect in the law that so reckless and dangerous a treatment of grave international questions should not be unlawful as well as disreputable.

THE "COLLEGE AGE."

One point made by President Jones of Hobart College in his address at the Drawing Room Club last evening will excite especial sympathy among the parents of youth of undergraduate age. The complaint is becoming trite that with the increasing requirements of entrance examinations and the increasing age involved, the average young American is still pursuing his studies when he ought to be earning his living and overcoming the early difficulties of his chosen pursuit. Another college President has undertaken to meet this complaint by pointing out that the period of activity is gradually lengthening at the other end.

But really this is not a sufficient answer. If men can work later in life than they formerly did, that is a gain for themselves and for the race which ought to be made available without deduction. And it is very little consolation to a parent who finds himself called upon to support his sons for four or five years after they are legally men and citizens that they may be able to work for their offspring in turn at a later age than that at which he himself may be forced to give up work.

Moreover, as Mr. Jones points out with much effect, those things are becoming to a boy which are not becoming to a man. The "status pupillaris" is a state of dependence, and when an adolescent has become an adult the condition of dependence is not compatible with self-respect. As President Jones puts it: "Under twenty simplicity and tutelage are natural; over twenty they are not." This is really the crucial point of the whole contention. Professors who have persuaded themselves that the chief end of man is to perfect himself in special knowledge may look with complacency upon a man of twenty-five who is still a student and not a practitioner. But people who are not professors will continue to believe that the age of legal responsibility ought to be the age of actual responsibility, and that the discipline which comes of actual participation in the struggles of life is far better for a man than any prolongation can be of merely scholastic discipline. Such readers will find President Jones's address wise and timely.

It is an absurdly logical and practical idea advocated by Senator Cockrell of putting the Pension Bureau in charge of the War Department and placing Col. Ainsworth at its head. There is no politics in the army, and what little there is in the Secretary's office can do very little harm. Army officers and surgeons are familiar with every feature of the questions presented by applications for pensions and by their payment. They would not easily be cheated, and they would not be cheated at all of their own motion. Nothing could be done so likely to make it certain that deserving pensioners would get their full due and that fraudulent pensioners would be deprived of their plunder as the plan proposed by Senator Cockrell. That is the reason why at present it will not be adopted. Until it becomes more dangerous for a Congressman to oppose reform than to support it, until the wrath of honest men is more potent than the friendship of the pension agents in affecting nominations and elections, there will be no reform.

That is a very imposing as well as a very representative committee which the Mayor has appointed to prepare for the celebration of the consolidation of the new municipality. Beginning with the living ex-Mayors of New York and Brooklyn—no fewer than eighteen of them—it comprises a fair representation of every interest in the greater city—religious, professional, commercial, and social. No body of citizens that could be named for the purpose would command a more general confidence in a successful outcome of its labors.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Enormous are the demands made in these stirring days upon the pencils and the imaginations of "artists" employed by the exponents of war-at-any-price journalism. Not only must they depict things that have really happened a thousand miles away, but every rumor must be illustrated with cuts at the moment of its arrival, and in wild haste, too, in order that the sketch may be printed and scattered broadcast before the next and exactly contrary rumor comes to make it valueless. In such circumstances, of course, the draughtsmen, are cruelly overworked, and naturally they resort to strange devices for the purpose of getting an occasional moment of rest. The simplest of these expedients is to meet the demand for new pictures by selecting from the stock on hand those that can be put to other uses than those for which they were originally prepared. In the case of portraits, midnight explosions, still smoking revolvers, and the like, this is an easy task, but sometimes much ingenuity has to be exercised, and the success attained is often brilliant. A real triumph of this sort ornamented the first page of an enterprising local contemporary yesterday afternoon. The picture of "an eight-inch percussion hole in a steel plate" was needed. Instantly a bright young man remembered that there was an eclipse of the sun not long ago, and a moment later the cut showing how the great orb looked at the moment of totality had been dusted off and was in the form. And really it did very well, considering. At any rate, it looked as much like a "percussion hole" as it did like the eclipsed sun, and what more could be desired?

—When the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads recently selected the carrier service in the great cities as that branch of the department's work in which a few dollars could best be saved it gave a demonstration of its discretion that prevents any surprise at the committee's present attack on the efficiency of the service. All first-class mail, it suggests to Congress, should go to the Dead Letter Office unless it is fully prepaid, and the collection of deficient postage at the point of destination should cease. This is truly a great idea. The present system is, indeed, a great convenience to everybody in the country, and the losses of revenue under it are almost infinitesimal, but those are matters not worth considering—that is, not until the great public raises an angry howl. It is sure to do so, and then it will be a pleasant spectacle to see the committee scuttling away in search of some safer folly that it can commit.

—One of the Brooklyn papers gravely takes the New York musical critics to task because of their reluctance to cross the bridge in search of new subjects for comment. This is most amusing, when one remembers the infrequency with which the possessors of musical genius choose Kings County as the place in which to make their début. Concerning the last appearance of Siloti at Mendelssohn Hall our irascible contemporary says: "They [the New York critics] assembled in solemn conclave to pass upon the merits of the new pianist, and this morning they extend to him the assurances of their distinguished consideration and approval, in utter innocence of the fact that Siloti played precisely the same programme a mile nearer their own offices a fortnight ago. They agree with substantial unanimity that Siloti is a great pianist, then solemnly inform a waiting world of something which all Brooklyn has known for a fortnight, and which might have been in possession of their readers for the same length of time if those guileless critics had ever heard of consolidation or of Brooklyn. Their newspapers spend thousands of dollars to get news of the Klondike, Cuba, or Armenia, but there would probably be a revolution on Park Row if a music critic should be ordered to spend 3 cents for bridge fare to pass upon the merits of those artists who occasionally have the temerity to make their first appearance in this borough." How wise the man is who wrote that! Of course it would be useless to tell him that Siloti had the temerity to make his first American appearance in the little Borough of Manhattan on Jan. 25, and that he has been quite well known to us ever since.

—Drug clerks themselves seem to be taking the least prominent part in the efforts now making to secure a reduction in the number of hours daily during which they are kept on duty. This, at first thought surprising, is explicable enough on reflection, for the clerks cannot afford to irritate their employers more than necessary, and any open participation in the present campaign would, in many cases, doubtless lead to the offender's immediate discharge. The druggists are already using their power for the purpose of silencing their clerks, and this fact should add to the energy of the public's demand for a reform in which the public is vitally interested.

PERSONAL.

—Frequently as it has been pointed out that circumstantial evidence may be, and often is, much more nearly conclusive than the testimony of any eye-witnesses, there is a strong and widespread prejudice against it, and this feeling gets expression every once in a while from people in whom one would expect to find a clearer comprehension of the nature and varieties of evidence. Only this week the Society of Medical Jurisprudence heard an address in which it was gravely asserted that the death penalty should never follow a conviction based on circumstantial evidence, and yet none of the speaker's hearers called attention to the habit which murderers have of committing their crimes when nobody is looking on, and none told him that he was practically advocating the abolition of capital punishment. That the evidence of eye-witnesses, even when they are entirely honest and more than willing to tell the truth, is sometimes worthless gets amusing illustration from statements made recently by Victor Baillod, a Waterloo veteran, who died the other day in the little French town of Carisey. Though 104 years old, Baillod was in full possession of his mental faculties, and his testimony would have been received in any court. When asked if he remembered the great battle, he answered in the affirmative with indignant emphasis, and began a long and detailed description of what he saw. "There were plenty of men there," he said, "and the cannon roar was deafening. The corn grew high, but when the cavalry had passed over it roadways were left in its wake. The more Napoleon advanced the more the enemy retreated. Did I see Napoleon? Yes, indeed I did. He never stood still, but was all over the battlefield at once." There is direct testimony for you!

—Dr. Nansen is quoted by a recent interviewer as speaking most hopefully about the chances that Andree is safe. He said that it is hardly reasonable to expect news of the balloon expedition before next August, and that for some time thereafter undue anxiety would be excessive. Andree, according to this certainly competent authority, may be in Franz Josef Land, in North or East Greenland, in Siberia, or even in Spitzbergen. Wherever he came down he would have to make preparations for Winter, and the state of the ice would almost preclude the possibility of getting news about him until midsummer at the earliest. In Spitzbergen or in Franz Josef Land he would be able to get provisions—in the former case from food cairns, and in the latter from Jackson's depot. In Siberia, too, Andree would be able to procure plenty of bears and seals either to the east or west of Cape Chelyuskin. "It must be remembered," concluded Dr. Nansen, "that Andree has plenty of guns and ammunition, so that his prospects of surviving the Winter are just as good as ours were. If he is in Franz Josef Land he will be all right, and will be able to come home next Summer by one of the whalers."

—Lieut. Col. Houghton, one of the English officers recently killed on the Indian frontier, was not only a good soldier, but his superiors regarded him as of immense value as a means of impressing the natives with England's power. He served this purpose because he was 6 feet 6 inches in height, and magnificently proportioned, and in a country of small men he made a very impressive spectacle. When a deputation of Indian Princes went to England half a century ago, they were overwhelmed with amazement when introduced to Lord John Russell who was then Prime Minister, and it required much argument to convince them that a man so small in stature was the chief personage in the Government of so great, strong, and powerful a nation. On the other hand, they were much impressed with the stature of the Highland soldiers, and one of the Rajahs wished to buy outright a whole regiment of them to take home with him.

THE LATE DISASTER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A certain inflammable section of the American public, the section which for the last few years has made the one test of patriotism the readiness to declare war with any nation upon any pretext, appears to have determined that it is impossible the stupendous disaster which has overwhelmed the navy should be (as we know it has been with the warships of other nations) the result of an accident. Now, when a Republican Congressman asserts at once that war should be declared immediately in case a certain explanation should prove true, it seems only right that we should consider possibilities.

There are now two parties in Cuba—the Spanish loyalists, the Cuban insurgents. For more than a year American Congressmen and a large section of the American press and people have been heaping insults upon Spain and sympathizing with the Cubans upon every possible occasion, while ever since the insurrection began the Cubans have been supplied with all sorts of munitions of war from the United States. In spite of all this, and also of the fact that the Spanish people, of all nations the most proud and dignified, have felt themselves so insulted that war would have been most popular, the Spanish Government has never shown the slightest intention of fighting us, and has avoided so far as possible—without abandoning the same right which we claimed a generation ago, the right of putting down secession—every cause of irritation. To suppose that the Spanish authorities would precipitate a disastrous war by an act which would make them execrated by every civilized nation requires an amount of credulity which one would suppose beyond the capacity even of a jingo Senator, though he might conceivably make political capital out of professing to believe it.

The other party in Cuba, the Insurgents, are desperate and have everything to gain by precipitating the United States into that war which sober spirits have found such difficulty in averting for the last year. Their chief weapon of war has always been dynamite, as we can see by consulting the lists of stores of the numerous small vessels which have been sent out from different ports in this country by the Cuban Junta ever since the insurrection began. Train after train has been blown up with dynamite, one but a very short time ago. Stealing a private letter is only an incident of war, but when the Insurgent authorities ordered peace envoys to be killed—a thing which has been considered reprehensible since the dawn of civilization—and when they made the officer who carried out their order a General in reward for his compliance, they showed conclusively that they considered themselves beyond all rules of civilized warfare. To blow up railway trains, to kill envoys, and to approve of the assassination of a Prime Minister are certainly proofs that if independence were to be secured thereby, the blowing up of a battleship would seem a thing to be readily condoned.

No sensible man would imitate the folly of the Jingoes by asserting (without proof) that any one had endeavored to destroy the Maine, but when such persistent attempts are being made to force the President into a declaration of war by inflaming the passions of the populace (and it is to be remembered that the Maine was sent to Havana in deference to public clamor) it seems only decent to pause and consider probabilities before we take a step which may be repented of too late.
MARTIN.
New York, Feb. 17, 1898.

DEFENDS DR. McGIFFERT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is assumed by the fathers of Presbyteries and by many other good people that theological students are as plastic as schoolboys. A professor has but to speak and his pupils at once assimilate his ideas without thought or difficulty. But this is not always so, and is very far from being the case in institutions where the critical faculty is encouraged and developed.

Criticism acts and reacts. A professor who is critical even to the point of heresy produces this effect on students, that they in turn criticise not only the subject under discussion in the classroom, but exercise their discriminatory powers upon the professor himself. So it may be asserted, without qualification, that the most useful professor for a theological seminary is the man who will subject even the most sacred beliefs to the most unsparing criticism. Such criticism is not necessarily hostile.

Now what is the actual influence of Dr. McGiffert upon the students of Union Seminary? They are enthusiastic in their admiration for him as an ideal professor. They say that he is a model of conciseness and lucidity, that he has a profound knowledge of his subject and a charming manner of presenting it, and that he is as nearly without bias as any man can be. But this is not the same as saying that they accept all his statements. Certainly not! His statements, along with those of every other professor, are often called in question and fearlessly criticised by the students. It is the spirit of Union. And who will deny that men reared in such an atmosphere are more robust Christians and will make stronger ministers than the goody-goody fellows who are taught to sit open-mouthed before some dear old professor and swallow all his precepts whole?

The men who clamor against Dr. McGiffert are men who probably have this latter conception of the student's attitude. It would be impossible, doubtless, to convince such that absolutely nothing approaching to this attitude exists at Union. Yet it is a fact that the element of "infatuation" for the professor is conspicuous at Union only by its complete absence; and that consequently the words of any and every professor are mercilessly sifted and weighed by the students. To suppose that the result of such operations can be inimical to the faith is to confess to a very feeble belief in the ultimate triumph of truth.

On the specific point at issue in the present controversy it is safe to say that, even if Dr. McGiffert were to deny the Paschal significance of the Last Supper, there would be found certainly 95 per cent. of the students who would not agree with him. This is the spirit of Union; and the folly of talking about "deadly influences," "heresy," &c., and the inevitable injury to the Church at large resulting from such injudicious agitation, and, in particular, from such mistaken notions of the character of Union Seminary are apparent even to a student.
A STUDENT OF UNION.
Union Theological Seminary, Feb. 15, 1898.

CRUSADE AGAINST BACHELORS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Oh, where shall rest be found" for the unfortunate American bachelor? Not content with the efforts of the Woman's Rescue League to make life miserable for the "bachelor politician," now appears the President of the Women's Relief League of New Jersey and demands that the bachelors shall be taxed for the benefit of "dependent maids who are fifty years old or upward." The bachelors demur, strange as it may appear, and are in revolt. Let them take courage, however. The matter is not so formidable, after all. In the first place, unless the women of New Jersey differ greatly in certain points from the sex in general, we are confident no "maid fifty years old and upward" (we should say downward) could be prevailed upon to reveal that fact, even for a mercenary consideration. Nothing short of torture or imprisonment could drag that dreadful confession from her unwilling lips.

Then, New Jersey is not only celebrated for its charms, but has also a reputation equally well founded for its justice, and we think the bachelors of that favored State may still be allowed to spend their incomes as they please, and not upon the coy maids designated by the Women's Relief League. But should appeals to the Senators be in vain, there yet remains a way of escape, though a trying one. The bachelors can pack their household goddesses and migrate to some less attractive but safer place, where men's rights are respected and the women are content with simply laying siege to their hearts, leaving their purses alone. We wish our sex would behave itself when it attempts what it calls "reform," and begin the pastime at home. Women are capable of improvement still in various ways. We blush unseen for the manner in which some of our sex are not minding their own affairs—these busybodies in men's matters. Their minds seem to run continually upon the other sex, when every one knows that a well-regulated woman seldom bestows a thought, much less "resolutions," upon such trivial subjects.

Unless this persecution of the helpless masculine soon comes to an end there will be a bachelors' crusade of some sort, and we know upon which side maids less "dependent" and more enticing than those of "fifty or upward" will stand.
F. W. H.
Mount Vernon, Feb. 12, 1898.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take leave to correct an error occurring in your leading article relating to the projected permanent orchestra, printed in The Times of Monday last. The Cincinnati orchestra has not failed, but is now successfully carrying through its third season under the leadership of Mr. Frank Van der Stucken. The Directors of the Cincinnati Orchestra Association recently announced that their guarantee fund had reached a sum that justified them in the expectation that the orchestra could be maintained for at least four years more.
W. F. J.
New York, Feb. 16, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Domestics.

Robert—What is the difference between domestic goods and good domestics?

Richard—Domestic goods are articles made in this country. Good domestics—there ain't any.—Boston Transcript.

Tested.

"What is his reputation for truth and veracity?"

"Pretty fair. He failed to pass an examination for a position as weather prognosticator."—Chicago Post.

The Successful.

He—The trouble with too many people in this world is that they never stop to think.

She—Yes, but I notice that the most successful people are the ones that don't have to stop to think.—Chicago News.

New Amusement Wanted.

"What's the row?" asked a South American revolutionist, as the shouts of the multitude were wafted up from the street.

"It means we're out of a job," replied the eternal opponent of the government; "the people have tired of revolutions, and are demanding a new diversion."—Philadelphia North American.

CHEER UP.

P. L. McCarty in Boston Traveler.

What's the use of looking glum?
Cheer up;
Brighter days will surely come,
Cheer up;
Tho' the storm-king holds full sway,
Tho' the torrents pour to-day,
Every cloud will clear away;
Cheer up.

No use shedding idle tears,
Cheer up;
Don't give way to foolish fears,
Cheer up;
'Aint no use of feeling blue
If the sun don't shine on you,
Sobs and sighs will never do;
Cheer up.

If misfortune be your share;
Cheer up;
Time will lighten every care;
Cheer up;
With the Springtime's gentle rain
Buds the fairest flowers again,
Song birds sing a sweeter strain;
Cheer up.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

Concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House.

A CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT

The Kneisel Quartet at Mendelssohn Hall—A New Operetta at Daly's—German Plays.

The fourth concert of the twelfth season in New York of the Boston Symphony Orchestra took place at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The programme consisted of Beethoven's overture to "Egmont," C. M. Loeffler's divertimento for violin and orchestra, Mrs. H. A. A. Beach's Gaelic symphony, three familiar concert numbers from Hector Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust," and Rimsky-Korsakoff's symphonic suite entitled "Scheherazade." Of these the second and third and fifth were novelties in Manhattan, the last having been played once in Brooklyn. Mr. Loeffler is one of the first violinists of the orchestra, sitting at the desk with Mr. Kneisel, and he appeared as the soloist in his own composition.

Mr. Loeffler is a young man, a German by birth, and has already made himself favorably known as a composer. The delightful composition produced here last night will surely add to his reputation. It is in three movements, a "Preamble," an "Eclogue," and a "Carnival des Morts." The first of these opens with a passage which, by its melodic style and its fine exposition of some of the best qualities of the solo instrument, shows that the composer has been a close student of Bach's violin sonatas. This passage soon works into a sort of perpetuum mobile theme, which is followed by a broad singing melody of genuine beauty. There are a few resplendent tutti passages, and at the end of the movement the first themes are heard again. The "Eclogue" is a wholly admirable specimen of elegiac composition. It is wholly free in form, and consists of a development of a songlike melody by alternate solo and orchestra treatment. Some of the instrumental effects in this movement are very ingenious, the stopped trumpets and the glissandi on the harp giving some bizarre tints. The final movement is a set of variations on the old "Dies irae."

It is tremendously difficult for the solo instrument, embracing as it does all the feats of violin playing, yet it is solid, good music, full of interest, and uncommon in its display of mastery of the technics of composition. The work as a whole is full of melody, color, and feeling, and it ought to become one of the stock pieces of the violinist's répertoire. Mr. Loeffler played the solo part with large tone, perfect intonation, grace and finish of style, and incessant charm. The orchestra gave him an accompaniment which was a work of brotherly love. He was enthusiastically recalled several times.

Mrs. Beach's "Gaelic" symphony, which has not been heard here before, goes toward showing that composition is not beyond the grasp of the feminine mind. This symphony is not a profound work and it makes no attempt at an exploration of the classic methods of development. But as a series of tone pictures it has considerable charm. The first and last movements are somewhat turgid in style and uncertain in form, but they have a good deal of vigor and are rich in color. The two middle movements, which are built on melodies of Celtic character and ingeniously treated with solo passages, are engaging by their simple and fluent melody.

The Rimsky-Korsakoff "Scheherazadi" is delightful. Its three movements are entitled "The Sea and Sindbad's Ship," "The Story of the Young Prince and the Young Princess," and "Festival at Bagdad—the Sinking of Sindbad's Ship." All three are full of delicious melody, and are clear and symmetrical in form. They are orchestrated most beautifully, and the solo violin passages gave Mr. Kneisel an opportunity to exhibit his lovely tone to advantage. The concert as a whole was a superb display of virtuosity by the entire orchestra, every department distinguishing itself in tone and technic. Mr. Paur conducted admirably.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Second Chamber Music Matinee at Mendelssohn Hall.

The Kneisel Quartet may well feel encouraged by the patronage it has received in the course of the present season. In addition to the usual series of evening concerts Mr. Kneisel and his associates offered this Winter three afternoon performances of chamber music, of which the second was given yesterday in the hall of the Mendelssohn Glee Club. The audience filled the room and evidently enjoyed the charming entertainment fully. Such attention and genuine appreciation as were shown yesterday are a tribute to the constantly growing musical taste of this city. The programme consisted of Haydn's quartet in D major, Opus 64, No. 5; Brahms's trio for horn, violin, and piano, and Schubert's always welcome "Forellen" quintet. The horn part in the trio was played by Mr. A. Hackebarth, first hornist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and the bass part of the quintet by Mr. E. Golde of the same orchestra. The piano parts were performed by Mr. Rafael Joseffy.

It is hardly necessary to say that with such an array of artists everything moved to a most satisfying issue. The Brahms trio, which is not often heard, bears repetition very well indeed. It is a truly lovely work. The writing for the horn is masterly in its insight into the technical and expressive powers of the instrument, and the manner in which the piano and horn parts are blended at times seems the result of inspiration. That Brahms wrote such a poetic and carefully wrought out composition for such an infrequent combination of instruments was one of many evidences of his lofty conception of his own art.

The "Forellen" quintet was played by the Kneisel Quartet and Mr. Joseffy last season, and was well worth hearing again as they performed it. All of the artists engaged in yesterday's concert deserve the highest praise. Mr. Hackebarth played his horn part with absolutely flawless technic and with dignity of tone. Mr. Joseffy's piano playing was exquisite in its variety of tone color and the delicacy of its lights and shades. Furthermore, he seemed particularly en rapport with his associates yesterday, and the results were, therefore, unusually delightful.

AN OPERETTA AT DALY'S.

"Lilli Tse" Is Short, Piquant, and Pictorially Charming.

"Lilli Tse," a Japanese operetta in one act, (words by Wolfgang Kirchback, music by Franz Curtis,) was presented at Daly's Theatre last night before the performance of the "The Country Girl." It is short, fragile, and pretty, and exactly serves its purpose, and it is set on the stage with exquisite taste. The scene represents a street in a remote Japanese village, with pottery shops on one side, and a number of dainty girls painting and modelling satsuma ware, and the portal of Lilli Tse's home on the other; with the blooms of the cherry and dahlia in abundance, and an ideal Japanese landscape in the distance.

Kiki Tsum loves Lilli Tse and tells her often in sweet numbers how beautiful she is—so often and so eloquently, in fact, that Lilli Tse begins to be quite curious and longs to gaze on her own charms. For it seems that in that land of flowers there are no clear pools of water, such as that which caused the destruction of Narcissus, no shining silver flagons or bright tin dishpans in which one may see one's own face and so admire one's own beauty. And the casual introduction of a hand mirror, dropped by an English globe-trotter leads to various misunderstandings and complications in which all the inhabitants of the village, a Buddhist priest, (who is a sly old rascal,) some English tourists, and a pompous State official in a jinriksha are involved.

The music is piquant and pleasing, and the performance smooth and spirited. It is likely that "Lilli Tse," which was cordially received by a large audience last night, will so strengthen the bill that the revival of "The School for Scandal" will be still further postponed. Between the plays last night the orchestra performed "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee

Doodle," and the audience applauded them vehemently.

The cast of "Lilli Tse" follows:

Kiki Tsum	Frank Rushworth
Lilli Tse	Marguerite Lemon
Ming-Ming	Arthur Cunningham
Taima	Belle Harper
Miss Whirlbottle	Marie St. John
A State Official	Clement Hopkins

Irving Place Theatre.

Paul Lindau's serious drama called "Die Brüder," which was acted zealously enough by Mr. Conried's German company at the Irving Place Theatre early in the week, failed to please. The typical Berlin schwank called "Die Logenbrüder," by Carl Lanft, produced last night, fared much better. It is full of comic situations and happy characterization. These performances, however, are comparatively unimportant and apart from the regular programme of the season. Next week Julie Kopacsy and her associates appear for a brief supplementary term of operetta, and then the second engagement of Agnes Sorma will begin. This finished and attractive artist has lately been acting in Germany in Sudermann's "Johannes," and her portrayal of Salome is highly praised.

An interesting event at this theatre will be the celebration next Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Conried's "connection with the stage as actor-manager." Mr. Conried will then appear as Gringoire, the starving poet, in a German version of Banville's little play, and the bill will also include the forum scene of "Julius Caesar," in Schlegel's translation, and the second act of "Die Fledermaus," with Julie Kopacsy as Adele. There will be speechmaking, too.

The Twelfth Night Club's Benefit.

The annual benefit performance of the Twelfth Night Club will be given at the Empire Theatre this afternoon. Mme. Modjeska will make an address, E. J. Morgan and Annie Russell will appear in "Dangerfield, '95," by Mildred Dowling; W. H. Crane and Francis Carlyle in "A Christmas Tiding," by Clay Greene. The third act of "Sowing the Wind" will be given by Henry Miller, W. H. Thompson, W. H. Crompton, Frank Mills, Viola Allen, and Maggie Fielding. In "A Glimpse of Elysium," by Grant Stewart, many popular actors and actresses will appear. Eleanor Mayo Elverson and Chauncey Olcott will sing.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

At the performance of "The White Heather" last evening Mrs. Richard Croker and party and Edwin Gould and party occupied boxes.

Edward E. Rice has engaged Alexander Clark for his new play, "Monte Carlo." Mr. Clark has been identified with various other productions of Mr. Rice's.

Charles Frohman has decided to cancel all engagements for coming attractions at the Garden Theatre for the balance of the season, so as to enable Henry Miller to continue in his new play, "The Master."

Robert Hilliard, appearing in "A New Yorker," at the Columbus Theatre, will contribute the receipts of his performance on Saturday afternoon to the families of the sailors who were lost on the United States battleship Maine.

On next Thursday morning Augustin Daly's annual series of Lenten lectures will begin. Burton Holmes, who has had a most successful tour through the New England States, will this year deliver these lectures in place of Mr. Stoddard.

A midnight full-dress rehearsal for the benefit of some prominent authors and playrights of the revised opera, "A Normandy Wedding," will be given this evening after the conclusion of "The French Maid" performance at the Herald Square Theatre.

Sam T. Jack's Theatre appears to have become a fixed Broadway amusement house. The show opens with an Oriental skit entitled "The Harem of the Effendi." This is followed by a series of strong specialty acts, and the programme ends with a burlesque entitled "The Model."

Miss Elsa May, who has been singing the part of Josephine in "Pinafore" with the Castle Square Opera Company at the American Theatre, received last night a cable message necessitating her immediate return to London. She will be succeeded by Miss Jessie Conant, a young prima donna from Los Angeles.

During Miss Julia Marlowe's engagement this season at the Knickerbocker Theatre her business manager, Bruce Edwards, contracted a severe cold, which subsequently developed into pneumonia. His sickness has taken a serious turn for the worse within the last few days. He is at his home with his family, at Hartford.

Joseph R. Grismer, stage manager for the Manhattan Theatre, met with a severe accident last night at the performance of "Way Down East." During the snow scene he was manipulating an electric fan which distributes the fine pieces of paper and his fingers of the right hand came in contact with the blades, almost severing them.

The benefit performance on Sunday night for the Actors' Fund of America at Koster & Bial's will be an extensive affair. Fully 200 vaudeville artists have offered their services, and those who cannot appear in a specialty of one sort or another will be utilized in the big animated song sheet, in which they will sing the chorus of the coon song, with Anna Held as the soloist.

Richard Le Gallienne will make his first appearance in America to-day at the Lyceum Theatre, and he will confine himself to readings from his most popular writings. The programme will consist of "The Burial of Romeo and Juliet," "A Spring Morning," and "The Dramatic Art Life," from "Prose Fancies"; "George Muncaster With His Children," from "The Book-Bills of Narcissus"; three lyrics, "What of the Darkness," "Marjorie and the Spring," and "Sleep for London."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE RESOLUTIONS.

They Ask a Sixteenth Amendment to Give Them the Franchise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The most important matter that came before the National Woman Suffrage Association at its meeting this morning was the consideration of the report of the Committee on Resolutions, of which Ida H. Harper of California is Chairman. A preamble to the resolutions reaffirmed the principles enunciated at the Seneca Falls meeting fifty years ago, when the question of woman suffrage was first launched, and recounted in detail the gains in the advancement of women since then.

The resolutions which were adopted demand for woman citizens equality with males in the exercise of elective franchise; ask for a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution to bring this about; demand for mothers equal custody and control of their minor children, and for wives and widows an equal use and inheritance of property, and ask for women representatives on Boards of Education and public schools.

DELAWARE SOCIETY DINNER.

Ebe W. Tunnell, Governor of Delaware, was the guest of honor at the eighth annual dinner of the Delaware Society of New York, held last night at Delmonico's. He sat to the right of W. H. Stayton, who presided. Others at the guest table were Judge Edward G. Bradford of the United States District Court of Delaware, John Biggs, Charles E. Hughes, H. B. B. Stapler, W. Lee Cannon, and Medford H. Cahoon of Wilmington.

At the close of the dinner Gov. Tunnell's health was drunk standing, and he responded briefly, giving way to Judge Bradford, who replied to the toast, "The State of Delaware." The society sang their association hymn, "Delaware, My Delaware," and Mr. Biggs, who is a son of ex-Gov. Biggs and who presided over the last Delaware Constitutional Convention, spoke on "Delaware's New Constitution." Mr. Hughes spoke on "Greater New York," Mr. Canoon on "Caesar Rodney, Delaware's Signer of the Declaration of Independence," Mr. Stapler, an ex-President of the society, on "The State of New York," and Mr. Cannon on "John M. Clayton," once Secretary of State.

Preliminary to the banquet a business meeting was held, and these officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—J. A. B. Dilworth; Vice Presidents—J. H. Marshall and W. L. Cannon; Secretary—S. L. McGonigal; Treasurer—R. E. Cochran.

Noonan Case Goes to the Jury.

The Noonan-Simpson bribery case, which has been on trial before Judges Lippincott and Hudspeth, at Jersey City, since Monday, was concluded yesterday. Attorney General Grey made the closing address. Judge Lippincott delivered an exhaustive charge. He said that many of the witnesses on one side had been discredited by witnesses on the other side. These contradictions and discrepancies must be considered by the jurors, and they must decide which witnesses they would believe. The case was given to the jury at 4:20 P. M. Up to a late hour no verdict had been reached.

ZOLA GAINS FOR DREYFUS

Gen. Pellieux Says His Guilt Was Confirmed by a Document Received After the Trial.

MAJOR ESTERHAZY TURNS PALE

His Examination Delayed Until Gen. Boisdeffre Can Be Called—Trial Takes a Sensational and Grave Turn.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The tenth day of the trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perreux, manager of The Aurore, for reflecting on the conduct of the Esterhazy court-martial, was marked by the sensational testimony of Gen. Pellieux, who was drawn from his original policy of concealment and forced to explain more facts about the Dreyfus case, which it had been the original intention of the Government to conceal.

M. Clémenceau, counsel for The Aurore, asked the Court to order the Ministry of War to produce the original bordereau which figured in the Dreyfus trial, but the presiding Judge replied that it was impossible.

Counsel for the defense then examined M. Moriaud, the stenographer, and the latter confirmed the statements that Major Esterhazy was the writer of the bordereau.

The witness added that Major Esterhazy also wrote the word "Uhlan" in the letter addressed to Mme. de Boulancey. Experts Couard and Varinard declined to express an opinion on the letter, on the ground that they had not expertly examined it. In reply to the reiterated application of the defense for the original Esterhazy letter, the Court said decision had already been given on the subject.

Gen. Pellieux testified that he caused the seizure of the letters against Senator Scheurer-Kestner, of which Major Esterhazy denied the authorship, and which experts declared were forgeries, adding that the report of the experts and the letters themselves were in the hands of Magistrate Bertulus.

The defense then expressed a desire to see the originals, and the Presiding Judge replied that the request would be sent to the Government. A reply is expected tomorrow.

Prof. Giry of the Record Office affirmed that the writings of Major Esterhazy and of the bordereau bore a striking resemblance.

Gen. Pellieux Reveals a Secret.

During Prof. Giry's evidence M. Zola interposed, declaring that forty very eminent personages held the same opinions as the Professor, adding:

"We did not call all of them, because we did not wish to abuse the time of the Court and jury."

Dr. Hericourt testified that the physiological characteristics showed the bordereau to be in Major Esterhazy's handwriting, and, he added, Col. Picquart was prepared to prove in court that Major Esterhazy could have known the contents of the bordereau, providing his, the Colonel's evidence could be heard behind closed doors.

Gen. Gonse was then called. He affirmed that technical details precluded any one but an artillery officer from writing the bordereau. A warm discussion ensued between Gen. Gonse and Col. Picquart as to the date the bordereau was seized. Col. Picquart said it was in April and Gen. Gonse contended it was in August.

M. Labori intervened and scored by pointing out that in the formal document in which the accusation was brought against Dreyfus the date is April, and he made this an argument against the General.

Col. Picquart then announced that he was willing to make a statement without closed doors, and the court took a short adjournment in order to consider the matter. When the session was resumed Gen. Pellieux rose, and, in an unexpectedly loud voice, said:

"I ask to be allowed to speak."

His manner caused excitement in court, and it increased as the General, advancing steadily to the witness stand, said:

"We have acted legally, but as the defense has not cited certain essential matters, I will repeat, in the words of Col. Henry:

"'You ask for light. Then you shall have it.'"

Absolute Proof of Dreyfus's Guilt.

Continuing, Gen. Pellieux remarked:

"At the time M. Castelin interpolated the Government, the Minister for War had received absolute proof of the guilt of Dreyfus. This proof, which I have seen, is in the form of a note in which are the words:

"'Never say you have had relations with this Jew.'

"This note was not signed, and was accompanied by a visiting card on which was the same cipher word as on the document. Gen. Boisdeffre can corroborate what I have said." [Applause.]

The revelation made by Gen. Pellieux caused the greatest sensation among the military men, who expressed regret at the fact that the General should be "forced by attacks on the army to reveal matter which should be kept secret."

"This is an absolutely new feature thrown into the case," said M. Labori.

"You have read the report of M. d'Ormescheville," replied Gen. Pellieux, "although it was read behind closed doors."

To this remark M. Labori retorted:

"This document cannot be considered reliable evidence until it has been fully examined. The condemnation of Dreyfus was brought about by a secret document, and it now appears that a second document exists. Why should it not be discussed? The excitement in the country is increasing daily; it is our duty to insist upon the fullest light, and, whatever may be said, a revision of the trial has now become absolutely imperative." [Murmurs and applause.]

Labori Wants the Document.

"Let this document be shown us," continued M. Zola's counsel, "and if Dreyfus is guilty we will admit the fact, and we will all return to our avocations, of peace or war, which, Mon Générale, we need not fear with such officers as you!" [Applause.]

Continuing, M. Labori remarked:

"Let Gen. Pellieux, therefore, explain himself unreservedly, and let the document be brought."

"I absolutely approve of the words of Gen. Pellieux," replied Gen. Gonse, "but I do not think the documents in question can be brought here."

At this stage of the case, Gen. Pellieux interposed, saying:

"Mention has been made of a secret document introduced at the court-martial, but no proof has been adduced. I ask that Gen. Boisdeffre be heard."

A Captain was then dispatched to fetch the General referred to. In the meanwhile the Presiding Judge called upon Major Esterhazy to testify, but M. Labori intervened. He said:

"Oh! No! Not until Gen. Boisdeffre has been heard. The incident is too grave for the case to proceed until it is completely cleared up."

Major Esterhazy, who was about to enter the witness stand, his face deadly pale, thereupon withdrew and the court suspended the session in order to allow M. Labori to draw up certain arguments.

In the meantime the excitement in court was very great. The incident was discussed in a frenzied manner, and the general opinion expressed was that the trial had taken a sensational and grave turn.

Col. Picquart, who was recalled with reference to a statement made by Gen. Pellieux, declared that Major Esterhazy could easily have acquired the information contained in the bordereau. The General had maintained that only an artilleryman could have known the facts referred to.

Gen. Gonse, who was also recalled, maintained the contrary.

When the court was again called to order Gen. Boisdeffre had not arrived, and so the Court was adjourned until to-morrow.

FRANCIS JOSEPH AND DREYFUS.

Emperor of Austria Expresses a Conviction of His Innocence.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna says Emperor Francis Joseph has expressed a conviction that Dreyfus is innocent.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News Says:

"Gen. Pellieux's manner suggested that he had a lurking suspicion that the new document he announced was a forgery. I know the General Staff believe that Dreyfus betrayed France to Germany; and this is indicated by the fact that the railway chart of the mobilization plan has been altered at a great expense. But what becomes of Germany's emphatic denial?"

MIDNIGHT FIRE IN LONDON.

Sir Henry Irving's Scenery Store House in Peril—Free Library and Warehouse Ignited.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Shortly after midnight a fire was discovered in the archway under the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, near the Ludgate Hill Station, which is used by Sir Henry Irving as a storehouse for the scenery of the Lyceum Theatre.

At 3 o'clock the fire was still in progress, and had spread to the Free Library, adjoining, and to a warehouse in another arch.

The traffic on the railway has been partially suspended.

MINING HORROR IN PRUSSIA.

Large Loss of Life Due to an Explosion of Fire-damp at Hamme—Many Bodies Taken Out.

BOCHUM, Prussia, Feb. 17.—A terrible explosion of fire-damp occurred in the Vereinigte Carolinenglueck Colliery, at Hamme, early this morning.

Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered. In addition, many miners have been seriously injured. It is believed that fifty persons have perished.

Later reports show that thirty miners were severely injured, and it is believed that there are still thirty or forty men remaining in the pit. There is no hope of saving the latter.

Late this evening fifty-three had been extricated from the mine, and five men are still missing. The majority of the injured will die.

200 FISHERMEN SWEPT AWAY.

A Tract of Ice on the Gulf of Finland Coast Breaks Adrift.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 17.—A dispatch received here from Helsingfors says that a tract of ice on the coast of the Gulf of Finland broke adrift in a snowstorm yesterday and was carried to sea with 200 fishermen and several horses.

AMERICAN FRUIT IN AUSTRIA.

Interpellation in Regard to Its Prohibition Made in Vienna.

VIENNA, Feb. 17.—In the Lower House of the Diet to-day the Mayer group submitted an interpellation to the Statthalter, asking if it was not intended to prohibit the importation of American fruit, in view of the danger from the San José louse.

NEW CABINET IN NORWAY.

Ex-Premier Steen Intrusted with the Government.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 17.—Ex-Premier Steen, who was intrusted with the task of forming a new Ministry, completed the Cabinet to-day and submitted the names to King Oscar.

Later in the day it was announced the Cabinet was officially appointed.

MAY ADVANCE BARON CROMER.

To Become British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 18—The Daily Chronicle publishes a rumor that Baron Cromer, Minister Plenipotentiary in the diplomatic service, and British Agent and Consul General in Egypt since 1883, will become Imperial Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs after the capture of Khartoum by the Anglo-Egyptian expedition.

FORCED LOAN IN NICARAGUA.

Charles and William Leonard, Americans, Arrested for One Night.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Texas, Feb. 17.—The Congress of Nicaragua has authorized President Zelaya to collect 500,000 pesos by forced loan.

Charles and William Leonard of Cambridge, Mass., who were on their way to Salvador, through Western Nicaragua, on commercial business, and traveling on muleback, were arrested several days ago and were imprisoned for one night. They were released by order of President Zelaya and will start for home early in March.

BRITISH LOAN FOR CHINA.

The Daily Mail Says It Has Been Arranged on the Terms Published.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Daily Mail says this morning that it understands a British loan to China has been practically arranged on the terms previously published.

Russians Leave the Black Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Tamboff, of 8,640 tons displacement, belonging to the Russian volunteer fleet, passed through the Bosporus yesterday, with 2,000 soldiers and 16 cannon, bound for Vladivostock.

MATAAFA'S RETURN DELAYED.

England Thinks It Would Be Wise to Keep Him Out of Samoa.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In reply to James F. Hogan, Anti-Parnellite, Member for the Middle Division of Tipperary in the House of Commons, Mr. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary, said it was true Germany had expressed her willingness that Chief Mataafa should return to Samoa if the United States and Great Britain were agreeable, and Great Britain, on the advice of the British Consul at Apia, had replied that it would be a wise precaution to postpone his pardon until the powers were assured that the rebellion in certain districts was ended.

TWELVE SAILORS MISSING.

Captain and Three Men of the Chilean Ship Atacama Reach Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 17.—The tug Leveret has arrived here and reports having picked up a boat containing the Captain and three members of the crew of the Chilean ship Atacama, bound from Newcastle, N. S. W., to San Diego. The Atacama had been abandoned at sea. Twelve of her crew, who left the vessel in boats, are missing.

The Atacama sailed from Newcastle on Jan. 29. The rescued were picked up forty miles off the coast. They had been eight days without food and water. A steamer has been sent to search for those who left in boats, but there are faint hopes of finding them.

SIR JAMES STANSFELD DEAD.

Former British Cabinet Officer and Member of Parliament Expires.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Right Hon. Sir James Stansfeld is dead.

The Right Hon. Sir James Stansfeld was born in Halifax in 1820. He was educated at University College, London, and called to the bar in 1849. In 1859 he was first returned for Halifax as an advanced Liberal. He was a Lord of the Admiralty from 1863 to 1864, when he resigned in consequence of his intimacy with Mazzini, which was antagonistic to public opinion; he was Under Secretary of State for India in 1868-9, Financial Secretary of the Treasury from 1869-71, and President of the Local Government Board from 1871-4. Sir James soon became one of the most prominent members of the Liberal Party, but he was excluded from the Ministry of 1880, owing to his objection to the Contagious Diseases acts, and it was not until 1886 that he again held office, when he became President of the Local Government Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, in succession to Mr. Chamberlain. He was retired from Parliament at the last election. He was in the front of the supporters of the principles of woman suffrage.

Assignment in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Testor & Co., wholesale confectioners, have assigned. The assets amount to nearly $70,000; liabilities not stated.

SOME FEBRUARY WEDDINGS

Miss Sarah Henrietta Crane and Raymond Sanford White Married at Calvary Church.

SERVICE LARGELY ATTENDED

A Reception at the Home of the Bride's Aunt Follows the Ceremony—The Couple to Spend a Summer Abroad.

The marriage of Miss Sarah Henrietta Crane and Raymond Sanford White took place at Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was witnessed by a large number of society people. The Rev. William Huckel of Passaic, N. J., who performed the ceremony, was assisted by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary.

Two thousand invitations were issued for the ceremony, a large part of which were accepted. The interior of the edifice was handsomely decorated with hedges of palms and smaller designs in southern smilax and white roses.

The six bridesmaids were in pretty costumes of pink poplin and chiffon, with hats of the same material and color, and carried loose bunches of lilies of the valley. They were Miss Jane Rutherford Falle, Miss Florence Beekman Bailey, Miss Mabel Hinman, Miss Angela O'Connor, Miss Adele Louise Ingersoll, and Miss Elsie Schuyler Lefferts. The bride wore white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, and veil of tulle. She wore a diamond necklace and a diamond tiara, the gift of the bridegroom.

Roger Baldwin acted as best man, and the ushers were Guy McLane, Thomas De Berboise, William Beadleson, William Payne, George Phelps, and Thomas C. Havens.

After the ceremony a reception to the members of the bridal party, the immediate relatives, and a few intimate friends was held at the residence of Mrs. E. S. Crane, the bride's aunt, at 37 West Forty-seventh Street.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Yale, of the class of 1895, and many of his college mates were present both at the church and at the reception. Mrs. Crane's residence was decorated in a prettily arranged scheme of green and white, palms and Southern smilax being picked out with large white roses. The wedding luncheon was served by Delmonico. Mr. and Mrs. White left for their honeymoon early in the evening. They will spend the Summer abroad.

King—Appleton.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Tarrant Putnam King was married to-day to Miss Marion Appleton, the eldest daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Francis A. Appleton. The wedding took place at Immanuel Church. Miss Julia Lawrence, second daughter of Bishop Lawrence, was maid of honor, and Mr. King was attended by Frank Rogers. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Lawrence, assisted by the Rev. Leighton Parks, rector of the church.

EMMA WILLARD MUSICALE.

Given at the Waldorf-Astoria to Aid the Scholarship Fund.

Under the auspices of the Emma Willard Association, a reading and musicale in aid of the Emma Willard Scholarship Fund was held in the Myrtle Room of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. Nearly two hundred persons of prominence in social circles attended. Mrs. Russell Sage, who is the President of the association, prefaced the programme by reminding that the day was the anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Willard. Robert S. Manuel, at one time a teacher in the Emma Willard Seminary, presented a paper entitled "In the Footprints of a Rustic Poet."

Some of the participants in the programme were Miss Clara H. Cowles, Miss Janet S. McEwen, Miss Friesson, James Llewellyn Ewell, William Ewing, William Lawrence, and John H. James. Mr. Ewell sang "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," the words of which were written by Mrs. Emma Willard in 1831 and sung for the first time at the Old Park Theatre by the composer of the music, who was Joseph P. Knight.

THE THURSDAY MUSICALES.

The First of a Series at Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith's.

The first of what promises to be an interesting as well as instructive series of Thursday musicales, under the management of the "Trio Club," was given last evening at the apartments of Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith in the Tolosa, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, and was attended by nearly 200 lovers of music. The "Trio Club" is an organization composed of about fifty members of old New York families well known in social circles, who will attempt to give six rehearsals and six concerts during the season. The rehearsals are to be held in the afternoon and the concerts at night, always on Thursday.

Among those who provided the music last night were Miss Julia Gilman, Mrs. Adele Lacis Baldwin, Regnar Kidde, and Miss Florence Gale. Refreshments were served after the music. Some of those interested in the musicales are Mrs. William B. Hornblower, Mrs. Anson R. Flower, Mrs. Talcott Van Santvoord, Mrs. Henry Rogers Marshall, Miss Van Wyck, Mrs. George Walton Green, Mrs. Melbert B. Cary, Mrs. George C. Clark, and Mrs. Walter Cook.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. Orlando S. Johnson gave a small reception to young people last night at her apartments, 640 Madison Avenue. The event was in honor of Miss Dougherty.

Col. and Mrs. George L. Gillespie of 49 East Fifty-third Street entertained at dinner last evening. The decorations were pink roses and Farleyense ferns. Covers were laid for twelve.

The second and last of the dinner dances of the Prospect Heights Assembly was held at the Park House, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, last night. Covers were laid for seventy-two. Dancing started at 10 o'clock. The patronesses were Mrs. Thomas E. Pearsall, Mrs. James E. Hayes, Mrs. J. C. Dettmer, Mrs. F. W. Wurster, Mrs. J. B. Bogart, Mrs. Chester I. Richards, Mrs. William C. Wallace, and Mrs. E. L. Rossiter.

The anniversary breakfast yesterday afternoon of the Chiropean at the Knapp mansion, Bedford Avenue and Ross Street, Brooklyn, was graced by the presence of Helena Modjeska, the actress. Several hundred guests were seated at long tables. Mrs. Alvah G. Brown, the President of the society, introduced the guests of honor, among whom, besides Mme. Modjeska were Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie, President of the Packer Alumnae of Packer; Miss Emma Simis, and Mrs. Henry A. Powell. There was a musical programme under the direction of Mrs. E. I. Grant.

In the name of charity some one hundred and fifty society people gathered at the residence of Mrs. Effingham H. Nichols, 620 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon and listened to a pleasantly arranged musicale. The New York Home for Convalescents, at 433 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, will benefit. A Shakespearan fantasia, in which the music of Shakespeare's play is set to the harp, was the feature. Miss Elizabeth Sloman was harpist, and Paul Willard of the Académie of France was the reader. He also sang Massenet's "Herodiade" and the ballad "Open Thy Blue Eyes" by the same composer. Mrs. Emma Juch Wellman sang several times, and Perry Averill, Frank W. Saeger, and Mrs. Mary F. Brooks, as well as the Courtney Ladies' Quartet and the Columbia University Mandolin Club, also engaged in entertaining.

PRINCE GEORGE AND CRETE.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says:

"Russia, France, and England, with Germany's assent, persist in supporting the candidacy of Prince George of Greece, who on taking the title of Sovereign Prince of Crete would renounce his rights to the Greek throne, thus meeting the objection that his appointment would be the indirect annexation of Crete to Greece. It is believed the difficulty will be settled in this manner."

THIRD PANEL JURY DINNER.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew and the Rev. Dr. Paxton Speak of the Loss of the Battleship Maine.

Nearly 250 men sat down to the annual dinner of the Third Panel Sheriff's jury, held last night at Delmonico's. The colors of the panel are heliotrope and gold, and great bands of heliotrope satin decorated the front of the guest table, heliotrope bunting was festooned from the corners of the big banquet hall to the centre chandelier, and sprays of cleverly fashioned artificial heliotrope adorned the lids of the ice cream boxes. The menu cards bore the crest of the panel, with the announcement of the dinner in raised gold lettering.

The souvenirs were porcelain tankards, with lids of solid silver, bearing the etched inscription, "Banquet, Third Panel Sheriff's Jury, Feb. 17, 1898," around a raised shield showing the insignia of the Sheriff's office. They were made by Theodore B. Starr.

There were no set toasts or speeches. Chauncey M. Depew presided by special request. On either side of him sat Justices Gildersleeve, McAdam, Scott, and Daly, Controller Coler, Corporation Counsel Whalen, Senator Cantor, the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, and Marion J. Verdery. Both Dr. Depew and Dr. Paxton, who made the principal addresses, referred to the Maine disaster, and declared that public judgment should be suspended until after the official investigation. The first toast drunk was to the dead of the battleship.

Dr. Depew, in his introductory remarks, said that at what might be called the first festive gathering of representative American citizens since the disaster in the harbor of Havana, it was proper to refer to that event.

"It seems to me," he said, "one of the most significant occurrences of the century. It is but natural that suggestive thoughts should be aroused, but we must remember that other nations have suffered in like manner. If the Maine was the only ship ever lost we might demand at once an accounting for the disaster. But other nations have suffered. England, Germany, Italy, and Spain have each of them experienced similar disasters with their great floating fortresses."

Dr. Depew argued briefly that the loss of the Maine and the greater part of her crew might well be the result of an unforeseen accident, and went on:

"If the naval battleship as now constructed is simply a death trap for those in her, the whole scheme of naval architecture appears to be a failure, and naval genius and constructive talent must find some other means by which our coast can be defended.

"We are not here to-night to indulge in any reflection in any direction, and I hope to God there can be no basis for any reflection at any time; but we cannot at this particular hour but pay a tribute of respect to those who at the post of duty have died under the flag of the Union. The first sentiment I ask you to drink to-night will be 'The loving memory of those who died on the battleship Maine.'"

The toast was drunk standing and in silence, and then Dr. Depew made one of his characteristic speeches, crowded with anecdotes, some new, some old, but all laughter-provoking.

Dr. Paxton, who followed, eulogized Dr. Depew, and declared it was the talking man who ruled the world. He referred briefly to the speech which captured the Democratic Presidential Convention for W. J. Bryan, and to the 6,000,000 votes which rewarded his talking. He declared that it was Dr. Depew's power to speak that had made his "name a household word throughout the country and himself the typical American at all the Courts in Europe," and that if it were not for his sense of humor he might be President of the United States. But he said to be successful a man must be serious. He would rise by his gravity, as it were.

Referring to the Maine disaster, Dr. Paxton recalled the assassination of President Garfield and the suspicions of a conspiracy that aroused the country, and the excitement and uproar in Washington.

"Since the murder of President Garfield," he said, "no such exciting event has occurred as the accident to the Maine, and to see this gathering of gentlemen so composed, without excitement or menace, the people generally so orderly, the streets quiet and no curses at Spain, makes us proud of this great Republic and the self-control of the American citizen. So I say to you to-night, remembering the death of Garfield and the insane excitement and suspicions which prevailed over the land, let us reserve our judgment and do nothing to inspire excitement.

"Calmly and patiently let us await the result of the investigation into the accident, and then if it should be found wrong has been done and treachery has been practiced, you and I are still young enough to offer our service to the country that shelters us and to the flag which is our glory."

Marion J. Verdery and others spoke before the function was concluded.

The Reform Club Dinner.

Col. George E. Waring, Jr., former Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department, is expected to speak at the dinner to be given at the Reform Club next Saturday night, on the general subject of street cleaning methods. Col. Waring's remarks will form part of the after-dinner discussion of "The City's Health," which will be participated in by several other members of the Reform Club.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Joshua Fry Bullitt.

Joshua Fry Bullitt, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky at the breaking out of the civil war and a distinguished lawyer and jurist for nearly fifty years, died Wednesday at his home near Louisville, aged seventy-six years. In the course of the civil war Mr. Bullitt was arrested by the Government officials, with others, on the pretense that they were conspiring to invite the Confederacy into Kentucky. The charge against him did not hold, however.

Mr. Bullitt retired from the practice of law several years ago with a competency. One of his most celebrated cases involved the boot and shoe contracts of John Stevers, which was settled finally by compromise after pending thirty-four years. In politics Mr. Bullitt was a Whig and later a Douglas Democrat. A widow and two sons, Attorney Joshua Bullitt of Big Stone Gap, Va., and Dr. James Bullitt of Louisville, survive. John C. Bullitt of Philadelphia and Thomas W. Bullitt of Louisville are brothers.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM DUMME, formerly senior Warden at the Church of Our Saviour, Brooklyn, died yesterday morning at his residence, 402 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. The funeral will be held to-morrow evening, and burial will be on Sunday.

Mrs. JAMES H. GRIFFITHS died at the residence of her son in East Rockaway Wednesday at the age of ninety-two years. She was born in Huntington, and her father was David Valentine. Her mother was Fanny Ireland, and both were direct descendants of the original settlers of Long Island.

EPHRAIM A. ARNOLD, doorman of the Harbor Police at Pier A, died yesterday at his home, 2,000 Burnside Avenue, of kidney trouble. Mr. Arnold was fifty-three years old, and served throughout the civil war. He was a member of William D. Kennedy Post, G. A. A., in which he held several offices. The deceased, who was a toolmaker by trade, was appointed a doorman Feb. 2, 1893. He leaves a wife and three children.

Dr. JAMES WILKINSON died at his home, Bergen Avenue and Brinkerhoff Street, Jersey City, yesterday from heart disease, by which he was prostrated on Sunday. He was born in Acerington, England, April 27, 1837. He came to this country when a child and made his home with his uncle, on Staten Island. He was educated in New York, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1858. He established himself in the old town of Bergen, now a part of Jersey City, and built up a large practice. In 1860 he married Miss Lizzie Y. Burton. Ten children were born of the union, of whom seven are still living.

MR. SMITH'S FUNERAL.

Former Colleagues in the Assembly Send a Floral Chair.

The funeral of Assemblyman Thomas M. Smith, who died Monday at his home, 329 West Fifty-first Street, took place yesterday in the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Fifty-first Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. There was a large number of persons present, including delegations from several organizations. Many floral pieces were sent by friends. The Right Rev. M. Mooney, Vicar General, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Waller, the Rev. John Roach, and the Rev. John Ryan.

The pall bearers were ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, Mr. Smith's partner in business; Aldermen Robert Muh and Francis J. Goodwin, Civil Justice John O'Gorman, ex-Congressman John Quinn, William Byrnes, Patrick Nugent, and John Scully. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

A large chair made of flowers, in representation of Assemblyman Smith's seat in the Assembly at Albany, was sent by the members of the Assembly, and it bore the number of Assemblyman Smith's seat—146.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Pall Mall Magazine.

EXQUISITELY ILLUSTRATED.

March Number (Now Ready) Contains:

A SCARLET SIN. (A very striking Society Tale.) . . . . Lord Ernest Hamilton

JEAN, DUCHESS OF GORDON, AND THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS, By her great-grandchild, the Hon. Mrs. Armytage
(Describing how, as the result of a wager, a very beautiful woman raised a regiment which has become world-famous.)

THE RECORD OF THE GURKHAS, by the well-known war-correspondent Frederick P. Gibbon
(An historical account of the bravest and hardiest of England's Imperial Service troops.)

RUPERT OF HENTZAU: CHAPS. VIII., IX. . . . Anthony Hope
(Bringing this famous story to its most exciting point, and telling of the fate which befel the unfortunate King of Zenda.)

SOUTH LONDON: A FORGOTTEN MONASTERY . . . . Sir Walter Besant
(Continuing his fascinating series on the history of South London.)

THE STORY OF MAJOR ANDRÉ . . . . . . Arthur Dimock
(Throwing new light upon this historical tragedy.)

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Funeral of Ensign Breckinridge.

Funeral services over the remains of Ensign Joseph C. Breckinridge, who was drowned off Havana Harbor last week from the Cushing, were held at the navy yard yesterday. The remains arrived on the Ward Line steamer Seneca from Havana on Wednesday. They were taken to the navy yard on the Government tug Narkuta, and received with naval honors. The officers and sailors escorted the remains to the chapel attached to the marine barracks, where the services were read. The body was taken by the Narkuta to Jersey City, and from there sent to Lexington, Ky., the home of the late ensign, accompanied by Mr. Hines, a representative of the Breckinridge family, and a guard. As the tug left the yard the marines fired a volley and "taps" were sounded.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dorflinger's American Cut Glass.
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A new collar.

MARRIED.

DOANE—TUTT.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1898, by Rev. Charles F. Williams, Dr. Luigi Galvani Doane of New York and Mrs. Gertrude Rollo Tutt.

WHITE—CRANE.—On Thursday, Feb. 17, 1898, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. Huckle, Sadie Henrietta Crane, daughter of the late Theodore Crane, to Raymond Sandford White.

DIED.

BLOODGOOD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1898, at 85 Clinton Place, John Bloodgood, son of the late John Bloodgood and Emily Lottimer Bloodgood.

Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Friday morning at half-past 10 o'clock.

BURCH.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Feb. 17, Catharine E., wife of the Rev. B. H. Burch, in the 59th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, St. Stephen's M. E. Parsonage, King's Bridge, N. Y. City, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood at the convenience of the family.

DUANE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, Josephine, wife of James Duane, 216 Edgecombe Avenue.

Funeral private from the residence of brother-in-law, Dr. Duane, 49 East 30th St.

HAGUE.—On Monday evening, Feb. 14, Mary Ward Foote, wife of James D. Hague.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av., near 45th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 10 A. M.

JOHNSON.—On Monday evening, Feb. 14, at Thomasville, Ga., Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 168 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock.

ROCHE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, at the residence of his son, 346 West Twentieth Street, Rev. John Alexander Roche, M. D., D. D., in the 85th year of his age.

Service will be held at St. Peter's Church, West Twentieth Street, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del., papers please copy.

WINTHROP.—At Paris, France, on Wednesday, Feb. 16, Charles Francis Winthrop, in his 71st year.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 17.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ANNAMICATA, Concetta, 215 Sullivan	2	15
ANGELL, Albert C., 14 E. 53d St.	63	16
BURR, John M., 324 E. 57th St.	30	16
BOSSE, Elizabeth, Brooklyn	60	16
BROWN, Mark, 1,461 Madison Av.	20	16
BRERETON, Patrick, 827 10th Av.	46	15
BULLARD, Susan, 354 W. 18th St.	62	15
BOLES, Vina, 2,055 Bathgate Av.	26	14
BEISHEIM, Mary, 595 E. 143d St.	74	14
BURKE, Michael, 450 Pearl St.	49	14
BLUMENTHAL, Kate, 151 Forsyth.	2	16
BASSEMEIER, Louis, New Haven, Conn.	82	16
CARMODY, Catharine, 836 Greenwich	32	14
CRANNEY, Michael, 303 E. 65th St.	44	16
CORDES, Louisa, 1,343 Amsterdam Av.	38	16
COMMERATO, Mioletta, 528 E. 149th.	61	16
CROSBY, Patrick, 115 E. 53d St.	32	15
CRICHTON, Janet M., 17 E. 57th St.	82	17
DUANE, Josephine, 19 E. 32d St.	62	15
DUDLEY, William H., 133 W. 26th.	58	15
DE TEMPLE, Catharine, 268 Av. B.	62	16
DINAN, Margaret E., 216 W. 114th.	40	16
DONOHUE, Mary, 228 W. 18th St.	75	15
DOWNES, James, 235 W. 66th St.	35	14
DE BAIL, Jane, 247 7th Av.	75	16
DISTELHORST, Sophie, 108 E. 4th St.	7	15
DIFLO, Oswald, 209 E. 43d St.	2	16
EPPLER, William, 430 E. 14th St.	1	15
FOX, Eliza, 318 E. 53d St.	54	15
FERULLO, Michelina, 79 Mulberry St.	41	16
GHERARDI, Vincenzo, 16 Thompson	1	16
GARRECHT, Lloyd, 1,368 Vanderbilt Av.	2	16
HOW, John B., 207 W. 84th St.	16	15
HUBBARD, Clement J., 205 E. 56th St.	29	15
HAMILL, Susane T., 205 E. 36th St.	24	15
HERSHFIELD, Esther H., 25 W. 96th	2	16
HOLDSWORTH, Henry C., 170 E. 81st St.	54	15
HARBIN, Mary F., 345 W. 16th St.	23	15
HALLIDAY, John, 325 W. 48th St.	73	15
HEAVEN, Kate, 340 E. 45th St.	48	16
HARRISON, Dennis, Morton House	30	16
IMRE, Katie, 180 Avenue A.	4	16
JEMINEZ, Thomas, 143 Mott St.	33	15
JOHNSON, Hanna, 209 E. 100th St.	28	16
KESSLER, Jacobine, 304 E. 49th St.	27	15
KEEFER, Eddie R., 475 10th Av.	2	16
KELLY, Margaret, 512 W. 27th St.	75	16
KUSTER, Elizabeth, 803 E. 138th St.	4	15
LIVEWELL, Martha, 156 E. 98th St.	2	15
LAWLOR, Katie, 1 Prosect Place	28	15
LOPAN, Henry, 176th St. and King's Bridge Road	32	16
LANDES, Mathilde B., St. Joseph's Hospital	17	16
LORBEER, Jacob, 285 E. 4th St.	56	16
McFARLAND, Martha A., Lakewood, N. J.	58	15
McVEA, William J., 453 W. 30th St.	29	15
McKENNA, Samuel J., 505 W. 19th.	3	16
McGONIGAL, Daniel, 431 Pearl St.	40	16
MALONEY, William, 45 Madison St.	65	11
MADDEN, John, 896 2d Av.	44	15
MOORE, John, 256 W. 121st St.	56	15
NEALE, Thomas, 446 W. 42d St.	32	15
NOONAN, Bartholomew, 1,051 Park Av.	70	15
O'BRIEN, James, 738 Greenwich St.	50	15
POTSDAMER, Fanny, Graham House	69	15
PALMER, Edward C., 145 W. 100th.	37	15
PENSON, Rose, 59 Scammel St.	26	17
ROGERS, Margaret, 400 E. 89th St.	27	15
REEVES, George C., 208 E. 32d St.	60	16
ROCHE, John A., 340 W. 20th St.	84	15
SCHMITTBERGER, John, 103 Manhattan St.	26	15
SHULKIND, Marie, 153 Delancey St.	4	16
SPRIGGS, Clarence L., 422 W. 45th.	5	15
STEIN, Queenie, 223 Thompson St.	45	16
SMITH, Thomas, 329 W. 51st St.	53	14
SMITH, George, 1 Convent Hill	53	16
SHEPPARD, James A., 277 W. 12th.	45	16
SCHWARTZ, Jacob, 331 E. Houston.	62	16
STEUTERMAN, David, 2,064 1st Av.	72	15
SPERLING, Fritz, 176 Orchard St.	2	16
SMITH, Lizzie, St. Joseph's Hospital.	19	13
STEIN, Mary, 419 W. 27th St.	25	11
STANTON, James, 552 W. 126th St.	20	15
STEWART, James E., 236 E. 118th.	49	15
SHANNON, Margaret, 22 West End Av.	29	17
TODMAN, Rosa, 90 Attorney St.	41	16
[illegible], Joseph S., Jr., 205 W. 61st	19	16
TIMS, George, 82 Pike Slip	1	16
TRUAX, John G., 17 E. 127th St.	49	16
WAGNER, Amelia L., 217 W. 78th St.	37	15
WALL, Hannah, 865 1st Av.	34	16
WIENER, Esther, 155 Rivington St.	60	16

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Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ALIBERTO, Alfonso, 626½ 3d Av.	1	15
BERTANI, Felicia, 130 Court St.	1	16
BURTON, Elizabeth, 251 Steuben St.	61	16
BECKER, Frank, 269 Powers St.	49	15
BRADY, Francis C., 209 46th St.	22	16
BIRDSALL, Cornelia, 1,170½ Bedford Av.	64	16
CARROLL, Thomas, 96 Warren St.	1	15
CORRY, Elizabeth, 541 Clinton St.	12	16
CRONIN, Michael, 145 Sullivan St.	40	17
CONNORS, Frances E., 478 Atlantic Av.	2	16
EHLERS, Edward, 132 York St.	55	15
FIELDS, Sarah G., 455 Hudson Av.	42	15
FINEHOUT, Gertrude A., 141 Newell.	1	16
FELS, Frank, 481 Knickerbocker Av.	24	14
FITZGERALD, William, St. Catharine's Hospital	64	15
FREAM, Emma F., 846 Monroe St.	39	15
FRESCHI, Alexander V., 711 Av. B.	2	16
GERHARDT, Wilhelmine, 248 Hart.	30	16
GIBA, John, 182 Eagle St.	59	14
GALLAGHER, Margaret, 192 S. 3d St.	76	15
GEHRINGER, Maria, 293 Jefferson St.	2	16
GOLDEN, Baby, 355 17th St.	1	17
HUNDT, Barbara A., 144 Vermont St.	1	16
HARRIS, Henry, 118 York St.	74	15
HAMMERSTEIN, Arthur, 502 Lorimer St.	1	17
JAZEK, Anna, 138 Conselyea St.	52	16
JACOBSON, Mary, Kings County Hos.	47	11
KNAACK, Ella S., 189 55th St.	1	16
KOSKA, Hellena, 75 N. 5th St.	2	16
KEVALIN, Martin, 67 Columbia Place	1	15
KLUTMAN, William, 123 12th St.	63	14
MOORE, Edward, 125 Somers St.	4	14
MEIER, Louisa, 579 Warren St.	45	16
MAYO, Mary L., 187 Fort Greene Pl.	1	15
MYROWITZ, Abraham, Kings C. Hos.	1	16
MAHONEY, Michael, 161 Bridge St.	78	15
McCARTHY, Margaret, 92 Hudson Av.	1	16
O'NEIL, Mary A., 135 40th St.	24	15
O'DONNELL, Stephen E., New York and Schenectady Avs.	8	13
PENDERGAST, Edward, St. Peter's Hospital	48	14
PERRY, Henry J., 16 Stagg St.	32	15
QUICK, Mamie, 235 Troutman St.	20	15
SHEA, Cornelius, 206 N. 5th St.	48	16
SMITH, John A., 27 Devoe St.	48	15
VALENTINE, Cornelius, United States Naval Hospital	63	17
VAN VELSOR, Byron E., 812 McDonough St.	1	15
WALTER, George B., 366 Putnam Av.	44	16
WEBER, Ferdinand G., Jr., 213 Lenox Road	1	15
ZIMPFER, Frederick, 258 Hopkinson.	41	15
ZELKOVITZ, Jenny, K. C. Hospital.	23	15

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Although yesterday's stock market showed considerable irregularity, there was a much firmer tone than on Wednesday. The market was less active, the transactions aggregating about 425,000 shares. At the close of the day net changes in most stocks were advances.

⁂

All day long Wall Street was inflicted with wild rumors regarding the situation at Havana and at Washington. Stories of the most sensational sort were spread broadcast, each successive edition of the sensational newspapers surpassing the others in wealth of imagination. The story that official investigation had disclosed that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo was given to Wall Street early in the day, and kept well before it until the close of business. The Government at Washington was said to be mobilizing the fleet at Key West, and holding it in readiness to shell Havana immediately. The Havana cable was reported cut, and this was proclaimed as an act of war. In view of the sensational and conflicting rumors with which Wall Street was deluged, the strength of the market was surprising. The traders, of course, seized every opportunity to raid the market, but their attacks were followed by quick rallies.

⁂

Yesterday's market reflected accurately the nervousness and apprehension that were to be met everywhere in the Street. In many quarters there is confidence that the whole Maine episode will be quickly investigated and disposed of, and the relations between the Spanish and American Governments left in an even better state than heretofore. On the other hand, there is a general fear that serious complications will result from the disaster in Havana Harbor. Wall Street's professional rumor manufacturers, aided nobly by the sensational press, will, of course, make the most of the unsettled state of affairs and the widespread nervousness. In view of this, many of the conservative financiers of the Street, who are in nowise fearful of war or anything resembling war, are counseling caution, pointing out that until the whole matter is disposed of there must be thrown into Wall Street a great lot of sensational misinformation, which, although true, will influence sentiment.

⁂

In the business world there is nowhere to be found any warrant for bearishness. Reports from all sections show a steady improvement with both industrial and railroad corporations. There is, in fact, in the general situation every reason for confidence, and a belief in higher prices for securities. But with the Cuban situation unsettled as it is, and with the possibilities of serious developments, there is at least ample warrant for conservatism and caution in so far as speculation is concerned.

⁂

Government bonds were dull. There were no sales.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco	⅝	Norf. & West. pf.	1⅛
Brook. R. T.	⅛	North American	1⅛
Canada South.	⅝	Northern Pacific	½
Chi., B. & Q.	⅝	North. Pac. pf.	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅝	Or. Imp., 5th in. pd.	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	½	Or. R. R. & Nav.	2¼
Consol. Gas	1¼	Penn. R. R.	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	¾	Pullman Car	1
Erie 1st pf	1⅝	Reading 2d pf.	⅝
Gen. Electric	⅝	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	¾
Illinois Central	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Laclede Gas	1	St. Paul & Om.	1
Lake Shore	½	South. Railway pf.	½
Louis. & Nash	⅝	Tenn. C. & I.	⅝
Manhattan Con	¾	Un. Pac. all in. pd.	⅜
Minn. & St. Louis	2⅝	Un. Pacific pf.	¾
M., & St. L. 2d pf.	1	U. P., D. & G. t. r.	1
Minnesota Iron	1⅜	U. S. Leather pf.	¾
Missouri Pacific	⅞	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
N. Y. Central	½	West. Un. Tel	¾

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	2	Lake Erie & West.	¾
Am. Suger Ref. pf.	¾	Met. Street Ry.	⅝
Ann Arbor pf.	1	Mobile & Ohio	1
Brook. Union Gas	1½	National Lead	⅝
Chi., Ind. & L.	½	Nat. Linseed Oil	½
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	½	Or. R. R. & Nav. pf.	1½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	1	Ore. Short Line	½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	1⅜	P., C., C. & St. L.	1⅛
Erie 2d pf.	¾	Third Avenue	½
Ft. W. & D. C.	⅝	United States Rub.	⅝
Hawaiian Sugar	⅞	West Chi. Street	½
Ill. Steel Co.	2		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B'way & 7th Av. 1st.	1¼	L. & N. 1st, N. O. & Mob. 1st	1⅝
C., M. & St. P. 1st C. & P. 6s.	1	L. & N.,P. & A. 1st.	3
Chi. & Northw. con.	1	L. & N., So. & N. Ala. 5s	3
C. & W. I. gen. 6s.	1½	Mo., K. & Texas 2d.	1
Dul., S. S. & At. 5s.	1	O. S. L. con. 5s.	1¼
Geo. Pacific 1st.	1	O. S. L. inc. B.	1⅜
Kan. Pac. Con. & D. Div. X. M. C.	1	So. Car. & Geo. 1st.	1
Koo. & D. M. 1st.	2½	U. P., C. & C. 1st.	6
L. Val. of N. Y. 1st.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Brook. W. & W. 5s.	1	Int. & Gt. Nor. 2d.	1½
C., M. & St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s.	1	St. L. & S. F. 4s.	1¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1 per cent.

Time money, 2@2¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $139,286,234; balances, $6,873,431; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $425,837.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2¾ per cent. for short and 2⅝ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was steady. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝ for demand, $4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16 and 95, and guilders at 40⅛@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c discount. Boston—12½@16 2-3c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie first preferred, 1½, to 43; Illinois Central, 1¼, to 108; New York Central, ⅞, to 120⅝; Reading, ¾, to 11; Pennsylvania, ⅝, to 60⅝; St. Paul, ⅝, to 97½; Louisville and Nashville, ¾, to 60⅝; Atchison, ½, to 13⅝, and Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 89⅝. British consols were steady at 112⅝ for money and 112¾ for the account.

The Bank of England lost £26,000 bullion on balance. The rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The weekly statement of the bank shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £632,000, circulation decreased £184,000, bullion increased £447,873, other securities increased £5,000, other deposits decreased £838,000, public deposits increased £1,431,000, note reserve increased £663,000, Government securities decreased £5,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 45.09 per cent., now stands at 45.77 per cent., an advance from 53.42 per cent. to 53.76 per cent. in the corresponding period last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 33,000,000f; Treasury accounts current increased 850,000f; gold on hand increased 2,675,000f; bills discounted decreased 29,175,000f; silver on hand decreased 100,000f.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f. 72½c., and exchange on London was 25f. 27c. In Berlin exchange on London was 20 marks 43½ pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 167, in Lisbon at 47¾, and in Rome at 105.17.

SOME METROPOLITAN FIGURES.

Metropolitan Street Railway yesterday sold up to 58, but later dropped back, losing its early gain, and closing with a fractional loss. Over 10,000 shares of the stock were traded in. There were indications of liquidation of the stock and apparently there was no support given it from the inside. In some quarters it is intimated that the pool in Metropolitan Street Railway has sold out its stock, having taken profits between 160 and 170.

Regarding the distribution of scrip to Metropolitan stockholders, the following computation was made yesterday by a Wall Street man who is inclined to think the stock at its present price somewhat high. Said this gentleman:

"The Metropolitan Street Railway is to be a 7 per cent. stock, and present stockholders are to receive in new stock a dividend equal to 33 1-3 per cent. This sounds very bullish, but it does not seem to me that it warrants the price at which the stock is now selling.

"Taking six 7 per cent. stocks, three railroads and three industrials, you will find that their market prices average about 132. For instance:

St. Paul pf.	149½	Sugar pf.	112⅝
Northwest pf.	175	Glucose pf.	96
Omaha pf.	151½	Lead pf.	108½
Average			132¼

"Taking 132 as a fair price for a 7 per cent. stock, we will assume that that is what Metropolitan at present should be worth. Each share of the stock is to receive in stock dividend an additional $44, for which only $33 is to be paid. That is to say, stockholders are to buy for $33 something which, according to present market price, is worth $44, thus gaining $11. Add this $11 to the $132, and you get $143, which should be a fair price for Metropolitan Street Railway."

⁂

Much strength was shown by the other local traction stocks yesterday. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was the feature of the group, being unusually active and exhibiting considerabe buoyancy. Over 23,000 shares of the stock changed hands, and it made a substantial gain for the day. There was again much inside buying of the stock, and many of the commission houses took round lots of it on the reports of the success of the trolley service over Brooklyn Bridge. Wall Street houses identified with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company say that the traffic returns of the next two or three days will do much toward improving sentiment on the stock and making apparent the profits to be made from the new bridge service.

Manhattan Elevated was comparatively inactive but strong. The stock sold up to 115⅝, and made a fractional net gain for the day. Brokers credited with acting for the financial interests who of late have been buyers of Manhattan were active in the stock yesterday.

Third Avenue Railroad, on small transactions, made a fractional decline.

THE SUGAR TRUST WAR.

The warfare between the Sugar Trust and Arbuckle Brothers is to be pushed vigorously, each side claiming to be fully prepared for the contest. The Trust's cut of half a cent a pound in the price of roasted coffee was promptly met by Arbuckle Brothers. The latter firm has apparently determined to continue its policy of acting on the defensive, leaving to the Sugar Trust the aggressive part of the coffee trade war. It is understood from Wall Street men close to the Arbuckle establishment, however, that when the firm gets its new sugar refinery completed new tactics will be adopted and efforts made to have the battles fought in the Sugar Trust's own territory.

Sugar Trust stock showed strength early yesterday, but later weakness again developed, and the stock sold down to 136. Much of the selling appeared to come from interests identified with the Trust.

STANDARD OIL BUYING.

There were many evidences in yesterday's market of large buying by Standard Oil interests, especially of St. Paul. The "Standard Oil crowd," as Wall Street is pleased to term it, has not been credited with stock market activity for several months. The millionaires of the Oil Trust were understood to have sold out and taken immense profits in the boom of last September, since when there have been no indications of their activity in Wall Street. Yesterday, however, Standard Oil brokers were active purchasers of many stocks, and from quarters where such hints are usually productive came intimations of important speculative plans recently mapped out at 26 Broadway.

THE EUROPEAN ATTITUDE.

Throughout the recent nervousness in the American stock market and the weakness shown by stocks in response to the Maine disaster, London has been a persistent and at times a heavy buyer in the New York market. In fact, London has been an important sustaining factor in this market for some days past. At London there have been activity and strength shown in the American department, and the buying orders for London and Continental account executed at New York have been large. Yesterday morning London prices showed advances, and in the first two hours all of the foreign houses were active on the buying side. Purchases for London account yesterday were estimated at 30,000 shares.

This attitude of the foreign speculator or investor (whichever it may be) is surprising in view of the recent selling of American securities by London and the bearish talk that is continually printed in the British financial journals. Many Wall Street men are inclined to look upon the buying as indicative of the growing confidence in the American situation and in American securities abroad.

COMMISSION HOUSE BULLISHNESS.

Commission houses were buyers of stocks yesterday on an extensive scale. Many of the more prominent of them evidently had large buying orders for strong interests, and the smaller houses also took round lots of the Vanderbilts, Grangers, and local traction stocks. Among the commission brokers there is a disposition to regard the Maine incident and the consequent weakness of stocks as helpful to the market. They are inclined to look for a nervous and unsettled market for the next few days, but most of them predict a continuation of the upward movement without any material decline from the present level.

BULL TIPS ON TOBACCO.

Tobacco was again notably strong yesterday at times when the rest of the market was discouragingly weak. The stock sold up to 92⅝ and closed near that price with a fractional gain. About 17,000 shares changed hands. Much of the buying seemed to be for pool account, and was at all times aggressive. Around 92, however, there was a liberal supply of stock which apparently came from inside interests. Numerous bull tips on Tobacco are to be met with throughout the Street, and much is to be heard regarding an extra dividend on the stock, although for this there has not yet appeared any reliable authority.

OUT-OF-TOWN SENTIMENT.

Boston asserted itself yesterday as a large buyer of the market. Wall Street houses with Boston wires were purchasers of Burlington and many other active stocks for the account of that city. They reported that a decidedly bullish sentiment prevailed in Boston speculative circles. Much of the Burlington sold by Boston on Wednesday was taken back yesterday morning. Philadelphia was also a buyer.

Chicago, on the contrary, again sold stocks on a large scale. Most of the selling was apparently for the short account. Chicago sold the Grangers and the Northwestern stocks.

OREGON SHORT LINE.

Oregon Short Line continued buoyant in the early trading yesterday, selling up to 33⅝. Later, however, it broke sharply to 30, and closed near that figure. The early buying was done chiefly by the same brokers who were active in the stock on Wednesday, but later they stood aside and gave no support when the stock broke. There was repeated talk regarding Union Pacific interests buying the stock for control.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF 1897.

The publishers of The Commercial and Financial Chronicle have just issued their annual publication, The Financial Review. It gives a comprehensive review of the business of 1897, with comparative statistics for a series of years of the money market, foreign exchange, weekly bank statements, gold and silver production, quotations for silver, cereals, iron, and coal production, yearly imports and exports, security market quotations, railroad dividends, and yearly railroad construction. With its conveniently arranged statistical tables, it makes up a very useful volume.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Meeting to-day of Rock Island Directors for the purpose of ordering the calling of $40,000,000 extension and collateral 5 per cent. bonds, to be replaced by the new issue.

No change in Bank of England rate of discount.

Statement by President Fish of the Illinois Central that his company is not seeking to purchase other lines at present prices.

Meeting in Boston on Thursday next of Union Pacific, Lincoln and Colorado bondholders to act on proposition of Union Pacific Railroad to give in exchange for each bond four shares of Union Pacific new preferred and six shares of common.

Increase of $98,733 in Pan Handle's surplus earnings for January, as compared with corresponding period last year.

Renewed demand for American shares in the London market, and general advance in prices.

Union Pacific purchase money certificates stricken from Stock Exchange lists, having been exchanged into new securities.

Filing with the Secretary of State of Illinois the resolutions adopted by the Rock Island stockholders authorizing the issue of $100,000,000 gold bonds for refunding purposes.

Annual meeting of the National Lead Company. Old Board of Directors re-elected, and regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. declared on preferred stock.

Election of Messrs. Frederick C. Perry and Thomas B. Ray to membership in the Stock Exchange.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in February showed increases:

Ann Arbor	$10,442
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg	7,547
Canadian Pacific	31,618
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	3,100
Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling	7,096
Denver and Rio Grande	28,400
Minneapolis and St. Louis	369
Ohio River	2,672
Pittsburg and Western	2,488
Rio Grande Western	13,800
Texas Pacific	31,618

⁂

The only decrease was $297, shown by International and Great Northern.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday the industrial group absorbed the principal interest. Practically no business was done in tractions, ferries, or natural gas. Some slight declines were brought about in the out-of-town illuminating stocks, while the local securities were in a much better condition at the close of the day's trading.

Glucose common and preferred showed considerable strength in the feverishness which governed the general market, practically no change being made in the price and many sales taking place. Malt common had supporting orders at 27, at which figure it remained steadily throughout the day. The preferred was in excellent demand at 77.

Standard Oil experienced a sensational decline from the price previously recorded, after which it rallied to 420, and again fell at the close to 418 bid, 419½ asked. Anderson Tobacco was at the lowest figure yet quoted for it, being offered down to 19.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	209	211
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	89
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	107	110
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80¼	81¾
Buffalo Street Railway cons	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	43	45
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	67	71
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	2¾	3½
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	102	104
New Orleans Traction common	2⅝	3½
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	20
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108¼	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div	191½	192¾
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	115	117
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16¼	17½
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	96	96½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108¼	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	76
Union Ferry	65½	66½
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	82	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	87	89
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	90
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	58	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int	69	70

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	30	32
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	96	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104¼	104⅝
Columbus Gas	87	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	19¾	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	325	350
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	63	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	100	102
People's Gas Co. (Chicago) 5s	104½	..
St. Joseph (Mo)	40	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	144	146
Standard Gas, New York, pf	160	167
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	20	22
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	83⅝	84
Western Gas Company bonds	103⅞	104½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	41	44
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	57	62
Glucose common	40½	40⅞
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	94	95
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	45	51
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	89	91½
Lorillard Company pf	115	116¼
Malt common	27¼	27⅝
Malt preferred	77	77⅜
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	8⅝	10
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf	55	59
Standard Oil Trust, ex div	418	419½
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf	80	84
Wagner Car Company	168	171
Worthington Pump pf	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	15	19
Central & South American Tel	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	185	189
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't pd	1⅝	1⅞
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	54
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	120

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 55⅝@56½. No sales.

Bar silver on London, 25 13-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 353,054.29 ounces of silver bullion.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Albany sold at .02, 2,000 Comstock bonds at .04, 150 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.15, 100 Consolidated Imperial at .01, 1,000 Creede and Cripple Creek at .04, 200 Iron Silver at .46, 500 Ophir at .56, 1,000 Pharmacist at .07, 500 Portland at .73, 200 Sierra Nevada at .75, and 200 Union Consolidated at .40. On the Mining Exchange, 600 shares of American Flag sold at .21@.21⅛, 1,000 Rocky Mountain at .14 cash, 500 Yukon at .10¼, buyer 30; 13,000 Alamo at .02⅝@.02¾, 500 Anaconda at .40@.40½, 17,200 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10⅞@.11@.10½, 700 Elkton at .78⅝@.78¾, 12,000 Garfield Gr. at .06⅝@.06⅝, 5,700 Golden Fleece at .45⅝@.47½, 800 Isabella at .27½@.27⅝@.27¼, 21,000 Jefferson at .04, 55,000 Justine at .01⅞@.01¾, cash, @02½, buyer 30; 300 Lillie at .70½@.70⅝, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .19⅝@.19½, 1,000 Mount Rosa at .14, 700 Portland at .78⅝@.78½, 244,000 Sentinel at .003½@.003⅛, cash; 23,000 Tamarack at .005, 6,000 Union at .13¼@.13⅝, and 8,000 Work at .03½.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Hudson River	155
American Exch'ge	170	Importers & Trad'rs'	510
Chase National	400	Irving	147
Chatham	290	Lincoln National	750
City	800	Mechanics & Tr'd'rs'	110
Columbia	150	National Union	230
Commerce	205	New Amsterdam	245
Continental	127	New York County	800
Garfield National	750	Seaboard National	174
German-American	112½	Seventh National	105
Hanover	390	Tradesmen's	110

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	307
2d week Feb.	$32,073	$21,631	$22,029
From Jan. 1.	194,275	138,032	128,207
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	339	340	340
2d week Feb.	$66,479	$58,932	$54,565
From July 1.	2,304,879	2,163,334	365,045
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,547	6,444	6,391
2d week Feb.	$354,824	$323,206	$307,000
From Jan. 1.	2,412,824	1,968,130	2,134,000
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	648	648	521
2d week Feb.	$85,600	$82,500	$70,100
From July 1.	2,183,266	1,868,843	2,630,658
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
2d week Feb.	$28,696	$21,600	$19,715
From July 1.	960,242	726,743	......
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,657
2d week Feb.	$137,100	$108,700	$126,100
From July 1.	5,382,748	4,467,159	4,252,466
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
2d week Feb.	$72,956	$73,253	$63,025
From July 1.	2,774,954	2,697,581	2,151,058
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
2d week Feb.	$34,518	$34,149	$35,588
From July 1.	1,450,014	1,293,569	1,347,071
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	215
2d week Feb.	$16,793	$14,121	$16,817
From Jan. 1.	102,132	96,318	109,388
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
2d week Feb.	$45,040	$42,552	$39,917
From July 1.	1,802,737	1,577,210	1,896,539
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	550	550	520
2d week Feb.	$49,700	$35,900	$35,200
From July 1.	2,125,627	1,534,158	1,571,821
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
2d week Feb.	$154,824	$123,206	$118,711
From Jan. 1.	986,781	858,324	842,312
NORTHERN CENTRAL for the year ended Dec. 31—	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$6,732,703	$6,286,602	$6,506,027
Op. expenses	4,798,367	4,643,105	4,598,520
Net earnings	1,934,336	1,643,497	1,907,507
Other income	366,788	400,075	457,391
Total income	2,301,124	2,043,572	2,364,898
Fixed charges	1,904,520	1,965,981	2,213,042
Surplus	396,604	77,591	151,858
OHIO RIVER for December—			
Gross earnings	79,532	76,073	80,703
Op. expenses	57,265	51,317	48,222
Net earnings	22,267	24,756	32,481
For twelve months from Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	965,196	968,670	887,240
Op. expenses	623,297	641,925	567,727
Net earnings	341,899	326,745	319,513
PITTS., CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS For January—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	1,314,595	1,084,420	1,236,770
Op. expenses	936,202	754,242	935,205
Net earnings	378,333	330,178	301,565
Fixed charges	247,615	298,193	286,928
Surplus	130,718	31,985	14,737
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD for January—			
Net earnings	$69,579	$57,938	$94,385
Fixed charges	47,749	47,777	47,884
Surplus	21,830	10,161	46,501

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$219,262,973
Gold reserve	166,645,739
Net silver	19,017,292
United States notes in the Treasury	27,047,192
Treasury notes of 1890	5,421,308
Total receipts this day	1,503,798
Total receipts this month	17,723,208
Total receipts this year	263,708,811
Total expenditures this day	1,175,000
Total expenditures this month	27,801,000
Total expenditures this year	272,689,570
Deposits in National banks	36,386,884
National bank notes received for redemption	354,848
Government receipts from internal revenue	303,378
Customs	614,192
Miscellaneous	46,228
Expenditures	1,175,000

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Local interests apparently preferred to hold their stocks rather than risk sacrificing them during a period of uncertainty. The effect of the attitude was to sustain values and to produce dullness in to-day's market. Except in United Gas and the Pennsylvania Heat, Light and Power shares, where special influences were at work, trading was light. The excepted stocks were strong. Pronounced steadiness attended the course of the traction stocks, a condition encouraged by the Union Company's improved financial status. The two points' advance in United Gas was ascribed to buying in anticipation of a favorable decision from the Supreme Court on the gas works lease. This was the same story on which the price was advanced late last week from 109 to 114½. There is, however, undeniably good buying in the stock. Railroad shares were neglected.

The close was firm at about best prices, as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	23½	24
Northern Pacific common t. c.	25⅝	26
Northern Pacific pf.	65⅛	65½
Pennsylvania	58⅞	59⅛
Reading	10½	10 9-16
Reading 1st pf.	25	25¼
Reading 2d pf.	13	13¼
St. Paul	94⅝	95
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3⅝	3⅞
Metropolitan Railway	155	157
Philadelphia Traction	84⅝	85
Baltimore Cons.	24¼	24½
Union Traction	16⅞	17
Penn. H., L. & P.	22⅞	23
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	60⅝	61
United Gas Improvement	112⅝	113
Electric Storage	20	24
Electric Storage pf.	26	27
Welsbach Light	40½	41
American Railway Electric	5	5¼
Marsden	7⅛	7⅜
Choctaw	10½	10⅞
Choctaw pf.	31¼	32
Reading G. 4s	85	85⅜
Electric & P. 4s	86	86¼
Pittsburg C. Trac	14¼	14½
Pittsburg C. Trac. pf.	48¼	48½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wed'day.
Alta	.18	.19
Alpha Con	.05	.05
Andes	.13	.12
Belcher	.26	.25
Best & Belcher	.43	.43
Bullion	.07	.08
Caledonia	.38	.40
Challenge Con		.35
Chollar	.38	.36
Confidence	.72	.75
Con. Cal. & Va.	.93	.98
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.02	.01
Crown Point	.17	.18
Exchequer	.02	.02
Gould & Curry	.26	.27
Hale & Norcross	1.60	1.60
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.35	
Kentuck Con	.03	.03
Mexican	.34	.35
Occidental Con	1.50	1.50
Ophir	.53	.52
Overman	.08	.08
Potosi	.23	.22
Savage	.27	.28
Scorpion	.05	.06
Sierra Nevada	.70	.70
Silver Hill	.03	.03
Standard	1.50	1.50
Union Con	.37	.37
Utah Con	.10	.11
Yellow Jacket	.27	.45

Silver bars, 55⅝; Mexican dollars, 46½@47; drafts—sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 17.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	2½	2¾	2¼	3
Anaconda	40	42½	40	42½
Anchoria	94½	98	93	99
Argentum	19½	20	19½	21
Consolidated	10⅝	11	10⅝	11¼
Elkton	76½	77¼	78½	78⅞
El Paso	10	10⅛	9⅞	10
Gibson	20	21	19⅞	20½
Gold Coin	91¼	92	91¼	92
Gold King	52	55	51	55
Golden Fleece	45	52	45	52
Grouse	6⅜	7	6⅜	6⅞
Isabella	26⅞	27	27⅛	27⅜
Jefferson	4	5	4	5
Lillie	70	75	70	75
Matao	13⅞	14	14¼	14¾
Moon Anchor	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛	97⅞
Pharmacist	6¼	6⅝	6	6⅞
Portland	76⅝	76½	75½	75⅞
Rawlings	18	20	18	22
Rosa	13⅝	14¼	14	14¼
Union	13	13⅞	13¼	13⅞
Work	3¼	4	3¾	4

FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT. GUARANTEE FUND NOTES OF THE
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company,
MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

REFERRING TO OUR OFFER OF FEBRUARY 1ST, 1898, TO REFUND THE ABOVE NOTES INTO THE 4 PER CENT. GENERAL MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY, ON THE BASIS OF $5,600 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS WITH COUPONS DUE APRIL 1ST ATTACHED, FOR EVERY $5,000 OF 6 CENT. NOTES, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIS OFFER WILL BE WITHDRAWN ON MARCH 1ST NEXT.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY AND DETAILS OF OUR OFFER CAN BE OBTAINED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE OF THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 65 CEDAR STREET.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Speyer & Co. Guaranty Trust Co.

NEW YORK, February 14th, 1898.

$1,250,000
Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co.
First Mortgage
5% 50-Year Gold Bonds.
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York,
TRUSTEE OF THE MORTGAGE.

Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each. Principal can be registered.
Principal and interest payable in gold coin of present standard weight and fineness.

Total mortgage $3,250,000
Held by Trustee to retire People's R'y Bonds 750,000
Outstanding $2,500,000
Preferred 6 per cent. non-cumulative stock 1,250,000
Common stock 2,750,000

Syracuse is the fourth city in population in New York State.
This Company controls all the street railway lines of Syracuse, N. Y., about 60 miles.
Population served estimated at 130,000.
Chartered for 1,000 years.
Franchises practically perpetual.

EXPERT REPORTS OF
H. H. VREELAND, President Met. St. Railway, N. Y. EDGAR S. FASSETT, Supt. Albany, N. Y., Railway Co.

LEGAL OPINIONS OF
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH of New York; GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL of New York;
STONE, GANNON & PETTIT of Syracuse, N. Y.

EARNINGS.
NET earnings year ending June 30, 1897 .... $178,074.20
NET earnings six MONTHS ending Dec. 31, 1897, (increase about 33%) 119,193.68
Interest on bonds six months 81,250.00
Surplus for six months over operating expenses and interest. $37,943.68

The balance of the bonds not offered have been placed with investors.
Applications will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

PRICE 101 AND INTEREST.
Special circulars and reports on application.

EDWARD C. JONES CO.,
1 Nassau St., N. Y. 421 Chestnut St., Phila.
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.,
309 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO.,
German and Calvert Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Atlantic Ave. Cons. 5s, due 1931,
Brooklyn Elevated 2d Mortgage,
Chesapeake & Ohio Grain Elevator 4s,
28th & 29th Street 1st Mtge 5s,
bought by
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
Telephone 2137 Cortlandt. 26 Broad St.
ESTABLISHED 1868.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER
$2,720,000
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company.
Principal Due October 1, 1946.
Interest April and October.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, Trustee.

These are Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, with privilege of registration, and are secured by a first mortgage, limited to $8,000 per mile of main track, upon the line of railroad from Port Royal, South Carolina, to Augusta, Georgia, and thence to Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg, in South Carolina, a distance of three hundred and forty (340) miles, together with all extensions, branches, and railroads hereafter constructed, purchased, or owned, and all equipment, appurtenances, leaseholds, income, and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired.

Gross earnings for year ending Sept. 30, 1897 .... $830,794.77
Operating expenses and taxes 594,769.14
Net earnings $236,025.63
Interest on these bonds 136,000.00
Surplus $100,025.63

The increase in gross earnings compared with the previous year, $103,735.99.
For six months, July 1, 1897, to December 31, 1897:
Gross earnings $428,449.87
Operating expenses and taxes 287,437.10
Net earnings for six months $141,012.77
being more than the interest for the whole year.

We have had our own engineer examine the Road, and his report shows that it is in excellent physical condition.

We also have a very full and satisfactory statement from the late Vice President, Mr. W. A. C. Ewen, who has had charge of the Road since its organization in October, 1896, until recently, both of which, as well as copies of the mortgage, we shall be pleased to show to any one desiring to invest.

The Atlantic Coast Line has acquired possession of this Road by purchase of all the Capital Stock, $1,200,000, and has taken charge of its operation, having removed the offices to Wilmington, N. C., where its own general offices are located.

The financial standing and reputation of the Atlantic Coast Line are too high and well known to require comment, but the following table is interesting as showing the prices bid for the various issues of Bonds on the Roads owned and controlled by it, constituting this system. These are all bids, and it is to be noted that even at these prices no Bonds can be obtained:

			Bid.
Richmond & Petersburg	6s,	1915,	115
Richmond & Petersburg	7s,	1915,	120
Richmond & Petersburg Cons.	4½s,	1940,	100
Petersburg Railroad	5s,	1926,	114
Petersburg Railroad	6s,	1926,	118
Wilmington & Weldon	5s,	1935,	118
Wilmington & Weldon	4s,	1944,	107
Wil., Col. & Augusta	6s,	1910,	119
Norfolk & Carolina	5s,	1939,	109
Cheraw & Darlington	5s,	1930,	106
Manchester & Augusta	5s,	1943,	108

Subscriptions will be opened at the office of the Maryland Trust Company at ten o'clock on the morning of February 23, and closed at 3 P. M. of the following day.

The right is reserved to reject applications, and to CLOSE THE SUBSCRIPTION PRIOR TO THAT TIME WITHOUT NOTICE.

New York deliveries will be made at the office of the State Trust Company.

Price 103½ and interest, subject to advance without notice.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY,
Baltimore.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST.
ISSUED IN RESPECT OF
Union Pacific Railway Company
SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES.
(Under agreement dated February 15, 1897.)

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 7, 1898.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York having directed payment of the principal and interest of the Three-Year Collateral Trust Notes of the Union Pacific Railway Company, we shall be prepared on and after February 7, 1898, to use the funds collected by us upon such notes for the payment of the unpaid balance of principal of our above-described Certificates, viz., $375 of principal, and interest at six per cent. on such unpaid balance from February 1, 1898, to date of surrender of such Certificates, with all unmatured warrants appertaining thereto, being warrants Nos. 3 to 10, inclusive.

All holders of Certificates are notified to surrender them to us for payment not later than February 19, 1898, on which date interest will cease.

The holder of each certificate, upon surrender thereof as above, will be entitled further to receive, as provided in said agreement of February 15, 1897, one and one-half shares of the preferred stock of the new Union Pacific Railroad Company, which will be delivered as rapidly as issued by the Company. Any fraction of a share will be adjusted by purchase, or sale, at the option of the holder of such Certificate.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 15, 1898.

An order temporarily restraining the delivery of the preferred stock under the agreement of February 15th, 1897, having been made by the U. S. Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York in the suit of George L. Venner against Louis Fitzgerald and others, we will upon surrender of any Certificates of Interest, make payment of the cash payable thereon and deliver a memorandum therefor, showing that the preferred stock deliverable under said agreement in respect of such Certificates has not yet been delivered.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company's First Mortgage Bonds.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

Notice is hereby given that First Mortgage Bonds of the Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company will be redeemed to the amount of $50,000, now in the Sinking Fund applicable to such redemption, and bids are hereby invited for the surrender thereof at prices to be named. Bids for the surrender of such bonds for redemption will be received at the office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, (of California,) No. 4 Montgomery St., San Francisco, up to the 28th day of February 1898, at noon.

San Francisco, February 12, 1898.
For the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company,
J. L. WILLCUTT,
Secretary.

$5,000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE AT 6 PER cent. on property worth double amount in Dutchess County, N. Y. MORTGAGE, Box 187 Times Office.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Mills Building.
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Company.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 2, 1898.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of March next to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company.

40 Wall St., New York, February 10, 1898.

The Directors have this declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable March 10, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from March 1st to March 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING
COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
53, 55, 57 Duane Street.
New York, February 16, 1898.

The coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS of this company, due March 1, 1898, will be paid by THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK on and after that date.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mtge. 4½ Per Cent. Registered Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio R'y Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. Monday, Feb. 21, 1898, at 12 M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due March 1, 1898, and will open March 1, 1898, at 10 A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Sec'y.
Richmond, Va., Feb'y 16, 1898.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company,

New York Office, 42 Pine St., Feb. 14th, 1898.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend (No. 25) of One Per Cent., payable March 2d to stockholders of record at the closing of the books. The transfer books will be closed on February 19th at noon and reopened March 3d.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A GENERAL meeting of the stockholders of THE PENNSYLVANIA KNITTING MILLS OF READING, to elect a Board of Directors, make by-laws, and transact any other business which may lawfully be done by the said stockholders in general meeting will be held on the second day of March, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, at 81-83 Franklin Street, New York City.

Dated, Feb. 10, 1898.

MAX H. ARNING,
BERNHARD RETTBERG,
L. F. UNKART,
HENRY STERGER,
CARL GIER,
Corporators.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A GENERAL meeting of the stockholders of THE GREATER NEW YORK HOSIERY COMPANY to elect a Board of Directors, make by-laws, and transact any other business which may lawfully be done by the said stockholders in general meeting will be held on the second day of March, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, at 81-83 Franklin Street, New York City.

Dated, Feb. 10, 1898.

MAX H. ARNING,
BERNHARD RETTBERG,
L. F. UNKART,
HENRY STERGER,
CARL GIER,
Corporators.

Southern Railway Company,

Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action heretofore taken, and of fully authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the whole or any part of the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,
NO. 658 BROADWAY,
New York City, Feb. 8, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1898, at 11 A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 17 to 23, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. PARMLY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS,
Albany, January 22, 1898.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Friday, the 18th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars

for which transferable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

These bonds are exempt from taxation pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. in the City of New York, to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund," of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1898.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1898, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

TO IMPROVE RIKER'S ISLAND.

A Plan to Employ Convicts and Workhouse Inmates There.

Commissioner Lantry of the Department of Correction, with Commissioner McCartney of the Department of Street Cleaning, called upon Mayor Van Wyck yesterday with a plan for the improvement of Riker's Island. The Mayor was pleased with the scheme, and said he would recommend it to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an appropriation.

The scheme is to erect quarters on the island for fifty or more penitentiary convicts and workhouse inmates who are now idle on Blackwell's Island, and to set them to work filling in and grading Riker's Island. Commissioner McCartney will furnish the ashes collected by his department, and thus save the expense of the scows towing the ashes out to sea. Mr. Lantry says the island, which cost the city $180,000, is now worth $300,000, and that when it is improved it will be worth $1,000,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Feb. 17, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
112	116	455	Adams Express	110	115	110	115	....
75	76	10	American Cotton Oil pf	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	....
128	129	45	American Express	128	128	126	126	....
8	8⅝	760	American Spirits Mfg.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+⅛
20¼	22	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	21	21	21	21	−2
136⅜	136⅞	32,873	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	138	138	135⅞	136⅜	−½
111⅝	112¼	283	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112¼	112¼	112	112	−⅜
91	93	25	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	91	92	91	91⅜	....
92	92⅛	16,773	American Tobacco	92	92⅝	91	92⅛	+⅝
117	118	28	American Tobacco pf.	118	118	118	118	....
38	39	150	Ann Arbor pf.	38	38	38	38	−1
12⅝	13	1,350	At., T. & S. F.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
30⅝	30¾	4,930	At., T. & S. F. pf.	31	31	30⅝	30⅝	+⅛
16⅞	17¼	1,225	Baltimore & Ohio	16¼	16½	16	16	....
3⅛	3⅜	1,500	Bay State Gas	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅛	....
41⅜	41⅞	23,872	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	41½	42	40⅝	41⅜	+⅞
120½	121½	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	120½	120½	120½	120½	−1½
3⅞	4½	100	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd	4	4	4	4	....
54⅛	55	250	Canada Southern	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	+⅞
87	87½	500	Canadian Pacific	87½	87⅝	87	87	....
22⅝	22⅞	4,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	22¾	23	22½	22⅞	+⅛
101½	101⅝	29,600	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	102	102	100⅝	101⅝	+⅝
109½	111½	100	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf.	110	110	110	110	−1
12⅞	13	2,095	Chicago Great Western	13	13⅛	12⅞	13	....
8⅝	9	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9	9	9	9	−⅛
30	30½	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	31	31	31	31	−⅜
94⅞	95	38,345	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	94⅝	95⅜	94⅛	94⅞	+⅞
148½	150	92	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	149⅝	149⅝	149	149	....
126⅝	127	4,550	Chicago & Northw.	127½	128	126¼	126⅞	+⅛
91	91¼	12,165	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	91¼	91½	90½	91	+¼
8½	8¾	15	Chi. Term. Trans.	8½	8½	8½	8½	....
29½	30	120	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+½
35	35⅝	1,125	C., C., C. & St. L.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	−⅛
15½	15⅝	1,310	Cleve., Lor. & W.	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+½
6¾	7⅛	100	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	7	7	7	7	−½
7	7½	400	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7¼	7½	7¼	7¼	+½
192⅜	192½	3,140	Consolidated Gas	193	193	190½	192½	+1¼
110⅜	112	413	Delaware & Hudson	110⅜	111	110⅜	111	....
155	157	150	Del., Lack. & West.	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	−¼
51	51¼	536	Denver & R. G. pf.	50⅝	51	50½	51	+⅜
14½	14⅝	200	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅞
132	135	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	133	133	133	133	−1⅜
108	109½	10	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	....
15⅛	15¼	560	Erie	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+¼
41⅞	42	3,660	Erie 1st pf.	41⅝	41⅞	40⅞	41⅞	+1⅜
19½	20½	100	Erie 2d pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	−⅝
22	25	20	Evans & T. H.	20	20	20	20	....
13¾	14¼	200	Flint & P. M.	14	14	14	14	....
..	..	100	Ft. W. & D. C., st.	24	24	24	24	−½
36⅝	36¾	2,420	General Electric	37⅛	37¼	36½	36⅝	+⅝
156	158	400	Great Northern pf.	157½	158	156¾	157	....
33¾	34	720	Hawaiian Sugar	34⅜	34⅜	33½	33½	−⅞
44	..	200	Homestake	45	45	45	45	....
104¼	104⅜	1,097	Illinois Central	105	105	104	104½	+1
51½	54	250	Illinois Steel Co.	49¾	50	49¾	50	−2
8½	9	230	Iowa Central	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	−¼
21½	23	700	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23	23⅜	23	23¼	+⅛
4	5	400	Keokuk & D. M.	4½	4½	4½	4½	....
42⅜	43⅜	805	Laclede Gas	42½	42⅜	42½	42⅜	+1
16½	16⅝	150	Lake Erie & West.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	−¾
72½	73½	850	Lake Erie & West. pf.	74	74	72¾	73	....
192	193	2,403	Lake Shore	192	192½	191⅜	192½	+½
58⅝	58⅞	10,800	Louisville & Nashville	59	59	58⅜	58⅞	+⅝
115⅝	115½	9,145	Manhattan Con	116¼	116¼	114⅞	115⅝	+⅝
145	..	300	Mergenthaler Linotype	145¼	145¼	145⅛	145⅛	
155¼	155½	10,834	Metropolitan St. Ry.	158½	158½	154⅝	155⅝	−⅝
110½	111	1,850	Michigan Central	111½	111½	110½	111	+¼
29½	30	1,950	Minn. & St. Louis	29½	30	29	30	+2⅜
58	59	700	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	59¼	59¼	58	58	+1
61	61½	470	Minnesota Iron	60½	61	60½	60⅞	+1⅜
12½	12⅝	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅛	13⅛	12½	12⅝	
38⅝	38¾	4,240	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	39¼	39¼	37¾	38⅝	−¼
32½	32⅝	3,655	Missouri Pacific	33½	33½	31¾	32⅝	+⅞
31	32	600	Mobile & Ohio	31¼	31¼	31	31	−1
35	35¼	557	National Lead Co.	34½	35¼	34½	34⅝	−⅝
109	109½	197	National Lead Co. pf.	109⅜	109⅜	108⅜	108⅜	....
17	19	200	National Linseed Oil	17½	17½	17½	17½	−½
7½	8½	100	New Central Coal	8	8	8	8	....
95½	96	1,210	New Jersey Central	95⅞	95⅞	94⅜	95¼	+¼
116⅞	117	16,230	New York Central	117¼	117⅜	116¼	116⅞	+½
14¼	14⅜	10	N. Y., Sus. & West.	14	14	14	14	....
36	36½	400	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	36	36	36	36	−¼
15½	17	28	Norfolk & Western	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
52½	52⅜	5,204	Norfolk & West. pf.	53	53	52	52⅝	+1½
6¼	6⅝	13,613	North American	6	6⅝	6	6⅝	+1⅛
25⅞	25¾	9,300	Northern Pacific	26	26	25½	25¾	+½
65½	65⅝	19,193	Northern Pacific pf.	65½	65⅜	64⅞	65½	+⅞
17	17⅛	2,355	Ontario & Western	17⅝	17⅝	16⅞	16⅞	....
29	30	410	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	28½	29	28½	29	+1
51½	53	825	Oregon R. & Nav.	51	52⅜	51	52⅜	+2¼
70½	72	472	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	71½	71½	71	71	−1½
30¼	31¼	5,090	Oregon Short Line	31⅜	33⅜	30	30½	−½
30⅜	31	1,770	Pacific Mail	30⅝	31⅜	30⅛	31⅜	+⅞
117¼	117⅜	5,262	Pennsylvania R. R.	118	118	117¼	117⅜	+½
94½	94⅜	9,630	People's Gas, Chicago	95¼	95¼	93½	94½	−⅛
43⅞	44	640	P., C., C. & St. L.	44½	44¼	43⅞	43⅞	−1⅛
183⅛	184½	673	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	185	185	183½	183½	+1
20⅞	21½	3,186	Reading	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞	+¼
50	50¼	2,200	Reading 1st pf.	50½	50½	49⅜	50⅛	+¼
26	26½	800	Reading 2d pf.	26	26⅜	26	26⅜	+⅝
58	60	100	Rio Grande West. pf.	59	59½	59	59½	....
120½	123	50	Rome, W. & Ogdens	122	122	122	122	....
52½	53½	500	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	53	53½	52¾	52¾	+¾
7¼	7½	90	St. L. & San Fran.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
56¾	57	875	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	56⅝	57	56	56⅝	+¼
26¾	27	1,450	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	26⅞	27	26½	26⅞	+½
9½	10½	200	St. L. Southw. pf.	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	....
76¾	77	2,210	St. Paul & Omaha	77	77	76	77	+1
..	..	160	Southern & At. Tel.	100	100	100	100	....
19½	20¼	400	Southern Pacific	19½	19⅜	19½	19½	+¼
9½	9⅝	725	Southern Railway	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	....
31⅝	31¾	2,515	Southern Railway pf.	31⅝	31¾	31¼	31⅝	+½
4¾	5	100	Standard R. & T.	5	5	5	5	....
24½	24¾	1,970	Tenn. Coal & Iron	24½	24½	23¾	24½	+¾
12⅛	12⅜	1,200	Texas Pacific	12½	12½	12	12½	+⅛
192	193	650	Third Avenue	193	193	190½	191½	−½
33⅜	33½	19,213	U. P., all in. pd.	33½	33⅜	32⅞	33⅜	+⅝
60¼	60⅜	35,159	Union Pacific pf.	60⅜	60⅜	59¼	60⅛	+¾
9⅜	9½	3,170	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	9	9½	8⅞	9½	+½
43	45	125	United States Express	43	43	43	43	+½
7	7¼	200	United States Leather	7	7	7	7	+½
64⅜	65	1,135	U. S. Leather pf.	64½	64⅜	64½	64⅜	+¾
19¼	19½	1,136	United States Rubber	19⅞	19⅞	18⅞	19⅜	−⅝
71	72	1,020	U. S. Rubber pf.	70⅜	72	70⅜	72	+1
18⅜	18½	600	Wabash pf.	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	+⅜
..	..	100	West Chicago Street	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	−½
91⅞	92	4,011	Western Union Tel.	92	92	91¾	92	+⅜
2¾	3	110	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾	....
12⅝	13½	110	W. & L.E. pf., $1 as. pd.	13½	13½	13½	13½	+¼
Sales....		424,038						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	100	..	Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78	Nat. St. 2d pf.	..	25
4s, r., 1907	112¾	113¼	C., H. V. & T. pf.	23	28	N. Y. & N. H.	194	196
4s, c., 1907	114	115	Com. Cable	185	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.	14	15
4s, r., 1925	127⅞	128¼	Consol. Coal	40	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	76
4s, c., 1925	127⅞	128¼	Consol. Ice	33⅜	34¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	35	39
5s, r., 1904	113½	114	Consol. Ice pf.	90	91½	Norfolk So.	63½	66
5s, c., 1904	113½	113⅞	Den. & Rio G.	12⅜	13⅜	Ohio Southern	..	5
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	100	Ont. Mining	3½	6
Cherokee 4s, 1898	108⅜	..	Detroit Gas	59	62	Penn. Coal	340	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	108⅜	..	Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4½	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1½
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118½	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	7	Peo. & Eastern	4	7
			Eighth Avenue	325	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	67	70
Albany & Sus.	182	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	42	45	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Am. Coal	120	140	Flint & P. M. pf.	39	41	Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Am. Cotton Oil	20	21	Ft. W. & R. G.	14	16	Quicksilver	2	3
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	25	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Quicksilver pf.	3	7
Ann Arbor	14	14½	H. B. Claflin	92	97	Rens. & Saratoga	183½	..
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6½	7	Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	98	Rio Grande W.	23	25
Boston A. L. pf.	106	108	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	7	25	Rio G. W. pf.	7⅝	8
Buff., R. & P.	29	30½	Iowa Cent. pf.	32½	33	S. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	18	20
Buff., R. & P. pf.	62	66½	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	St. L. S. W.	4	4½
Capital Traction	75	..	Kanawha & Mich.	6	7½	St. P. & Duluth	20	25
Central Pacific	13½	14¼	K. & D. M. pf.	16	18	St. P. & Duluth pf.	83	85½
Chi. & Alton	165	..	Keokuk & West.	32	34	St. P., M. & M.	133	138
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	St. P. & O. pf.	150	155
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	58	Laclede Gas pf.	90	92	Sil. bull. certfs.	55⅜	56½
Chic. Gt. W. pf., A.	80	83	Long Island	45	50	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chic. Gt. W. pf., B.	20	24¾	Manhattan Beach	4	8	Tol. & O. C.	..	25
Chi. & N. W. pf.	174	..	Md. Coal pf.	45	55	Tol. & O. C. pf.	48	49
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80½	82	Mexican Central	6	6⅝	Twin City R. T.	..	24
Clev., L. & W. pf.	48½	50	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	Wabash	7	7½
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	87	89	Wells-F. Express	115	120
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..	West. Union Beef	7⅝	8⅜
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	3	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	17	..	Wis. Central	2	2½
Col. Fuel & I.	22¾	23	Morris & Essex	172	175	Wis. Central pf.	4½	6
			National Starch	5⅝	7½			
			Nat. St. 1st pf.	75	80			

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cot Oil Co 8s	
1,000	106½
Am Tobacco Co Scrip	
3,000	83
1,000	82½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
2,000	86
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s	
22,000	93⅛
500	93½
500	92½
89,000	92⅞
Adjustment 4s	
15,000	63¼
24,000	63
10,000	63⅛
25,000	62⅞
6,000	62¾
15,000	62⅝
41,000	62½
5,000	62⅜
10,000	62½
7,000	62⅝
39,000	62⅜
3,000	62⅞
2,000	62⅝
35,000	62¾
Broadway & Seventh Av 1st Cons 5s	
1,000	122½
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s	
5,000	95⅝
5,000	95⅝
5,000	95¾
4,000	96
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s	
12,000	114½
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	
1,000	98
Bur, C Rap & N 1st	
1,000	107¾
Canada Southern 2d	
3,000	111
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s	
6,000	91
Cent Ga Ry 2d Inc	
4,000	18½
Cent of N J Gen 5s	
24,000	114½
Central N J 1st Con, 1899	
1,000	104⅜
Ches & Ohio Con 5s	
7,000	116½
5,000	116¼
10,000	117
2,000	116½
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s	
20,000	83¼
1,000	83¾
25,000	83⅝
6,000	83¾
7,000	83⅝
2,000	83⅞
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s	
4,000	116
1,000	116¼
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Denver Div 4s	
1,000	100⅛
10,000	100
Iowa Div 5s	
5,000	109½
Iowa Div 4s	
10,000	103⅛
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s	
1,000	108
Chicago & Erie 1st	
5,000	112½
Chic, Ind & Louisville Refunding 6s	
1,000	104
1,000	104¼
6,000	104½
5,000	104
Chic & Northwestern Cons 7s	
5,000	143½
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s	
27,000	105¾
Chic, R I & Pac Deb 5s	
100,000c	107¾
Chic Term & Tr 4s	
10,000	86¼
Chic & W Ind, G M	
3,000	122½
Col Coal & Iron 6s	
5,000	100
Colorado Midland 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
5,000	67¼
Dal & Waco 1st 5s	
13,000	83
Detroit Gas Co 5s	
1,000	100
Dul, S Shore & A 5s	
3,000	106
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st Divisional 5s	
1,000	114⅞
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s	
6,000	74
25,000	73½
11,000	73⅜
Erie 4s, Prior Bds	
45,000	91½
Ft Wth & D C 1st	
10,000	73
Flint & Pere Marq, Port Huron Div 5s	
1,000	92
Galv, H & H 5s	
1,000	92
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s	
5,000	120½
5,000	121
H & Tex Cen G M 4s	
8,000	79¾
Internl & Gt N 1st	
1,000	123
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge	
3,000	88½
Iowa Central 1st 5s	
1,000s3	103
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st	
1,000	80½
Kansas Pacific 1st Con, Trust Co Certfs	
4,000	113⅜
25,000	114¼
Keokuk & D M 1st	
5,000	109
Kansas Pacific 6s, Denver Division, Assented, Trust Co Certfs, Ex Matured Coups	
5,000	130½
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s	
1,000	103½
5,000	103⅝
L S & Mich So 3½s	
3,000	106
15,000	106¼
Lehigh V of N Y 1st	
3,000	104
5,000	104¾
Louisville & Nashville Gen Mtge 6s	
3,000	119¼
35,000	119¼
Louisville & Nashville, N O & Mob 1st	
3,000	122
Pens & Atl 1st	
5,000	106
S & N Ala Gtd 5s	
35,000	97
55,000	98
Unified Gold 4s	
25,000	90
Manhattan Ry Con 4s	
1,000	97½
Met St Ry Gen 5s	
50,000	114
Mexican Int Cons	
10,000	71¼
Mich Cent 5s, 1902	
7,000	106⅝
Milwaukee & St Paul, Chic & Pac Wn 5s	
6,000	116¾
Chicago & Mo River 5s	
1,000	115¾
Chic & Pac 6s	
4,000	121
Southwn Div 6s	
1,000s15f	119¼
10,000s15f	119⅛
Wis & Min Div	
1,000	115
Mo, Kans & East 1st	
2,000	98¾
5,000	98½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	
11,000	90½
3,000	90¼
13,000s20f	90¼
49,000	90⅜
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	
15,000	63
2,000	63½
20,000	64
25,000	63½
8,000	63⅝
12,000	63⅞
10,000	64
5,000	64⅜
12,000	64
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s	
4,000	84¾
Mo Pac 1st Col 5s	
7,000	69
Morgan's L & T 6s	
10,000s3	120½
Nash, C & St L 5s	
1,000	105
17,000	104½
N Y Central 1st Coup	
2,000	116⅞
N Y, Chic & St L 4s	
7,000	106¾
N Y, Ont & W Con 5s	
28,000	108
N Y, Ontario & Wn Refunding 4s	
22,000	102
4,000	101¾
2,000	102
Norf & W Ry Con 4s	
10,000	83
1,000	82⅞
7,000	83
2,000	83½
North Pac 1st 6s	
16,000	119
North Pac 1st Reg	
20,000	119
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s	
23,000	63
21,000	62⅜
15,000	62⅞
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s	
5,000s20f	97¼
15,000s20f	97⅛
83,000	97½
1,000	97¼
10,000s20f	97¼
8,000s10f	97⅜
7,000	97½
Oregon Imp Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
1,000	112⅜
Oregon Imp Co Con 5s, Trust Co Certfs, 5th Instlmt Paid	
5,000	61¼
10,000	61
1,000	61½
15,000	61⅜
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s	
3,500	101½
6,000s20f	101½
1,000	102
Inc A 5s	
15,000	68
15,000	68½
10,000	68¼
10,000	67⅝
Inc B & Col Trust	
32,000	48
1,000	48¼
5,000	48½
2,000	48¼
5,000	48
55,000	47½
3,000	47⅝
1,000	47
5,000	47⅜
St L Southw 2d Inc	
1,000	29½
Oregon R & Nav 4s	
1,000	96⅝
1,000	96½
Reading Co Gen 4s	
40,000	85⅝
15,000	85½
5,000	85⅝
1,000	85½
50,000	85¼
10,000	85⅜
15,000	85⅝
15,000	85⅜
Rio Grande Wn 1st	
4,000	84¼
1,000	84½
5,000	84
1,000	84¼
3,000	84
St L & Ir M Gen 5s	
5,000	93½
8,000	93⅜
2,000	94
1,000	93
1st Ext 5s	
1,000	108
St L & San Fr 2d, Class B	
2,000	116¼
St L & S F Gen 6s	
10,000	119½
St L & San Fran 4s	
15,000	75½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
11,000	97½
So Pac of Ariz 1st	
10,000	103½
7,000	103⅝
South Pac of Cal 5s, Consolidated	
8,000	96½
So Pac N Mex 1st	
5,000	108¼
7,000	108½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
35,000	94
12,000	93⅞
21,000	94
Standard R & T Inc	
8,000	15
13,000	15½
2,000	16
2,000	16½
10,000	16
5,000	15¾
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Birmingham Div 1st	
2,000	86
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
5,000	101½
1,000	101¼
Texas & Pac 2d Inc	
60,000	33¾
20,000	33⅞
85,000	33¾
10,000	33⅝
20,000	33½
10,000	33¾
5,000	34
20,000	33⅞
70,000	34
4,000	33¾
17,000	33⅝
52,000	33½
10,000	33¾
10,000	33⅞
47,000	34
5,000	33⅞
33,000	34
9,000	33⅞
158,000	34
Third Avenue 1st 5s	
1,000	123½
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st	
5,000	104½
Union Pacific 4s	
40,000	94½
12,000	94⅜
27,000	94½
47,000	94⅜
30,000	94½
103,000	94⅜
20,000	94½
5,000	94⅜
86,000	94½
5,000	94⅜
64,000	94½
500	94⅜
500	94¾
Un P Gen & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
3,000	56
4,000	56¼
11,000	56⅜
25,000	56⅝
1,000	56¼
24,000	56⅜
5,000	56⅝
17,000	56½
5,000	56⅝
10,000	56½
Un Pac, Lin & Col 1st	
3,000	39
Wabash 1st 5s	
13,000	109½
3,000s20f	109⅜
4,000	109⅝
1,000	109¼
4,000	109⅜
33,000	109¼
10,000	109⅜
2,000	109½
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s	
5,000c	82
3,000	82
10,000	81⅞
West Shore Gtd 4s	
3,000	110½
2,000	110¼
Wn N Y & Penn 1st	
1,000	108
Wn N Y & Penn Gen	
2,000	54½
Wilkes & East 1st	
2,000	100½
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
1,000	43½
10,000	43¼
5,000	43⅜
16,000	43½
Total sales	$3,475,500.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
22,050	Am. Sug. Ref.	137⅝	137⅝	135⅞	136⅛
760	Am. Tobacco	91⅝	92¼	91⅝	92
120	A., T. & S. F. pf.	30¾	30⅝	30½	30⅝
20	Balt. & Ohio	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
1,870	Brook. R. T.	41¼	42½	40⅝	42
12,060	C., B. & Q.	101⅜	101⅞	101	101½
13,460	C., M. & St. P.	94½	95⅛	94⅛	94⅞
30	C., St. P., M. & O.	77	77	77	77
2,160	Chi., R. I. & P.	91½	91⅜	90⅝	91½
350	Cent. of N. J.	95½	95¼	94⅝	94⅞
30	Ches. & Ohio	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
790	Gen. Electric	37	37⅛	36½	36⅝
1,050	Louis. & Nash.	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58⅝
2,090	Manhattan	116	116⅛	114⅞	115½
1,030	Mo. Pacific	32	33	31⅞	32⅝
30	Mo., K. & T. pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
2,090	N. Y. Central	117⅛	117⅛	116⅜	116⅞
70	N. Y., O. & W.	17	17	16⅞	16⅞
190	Nor. Pacific	25⅝	25⅞	25½	25⅞
1,490	Nor. Pac. pf.	65⅝	65½	64⅞	65⅝
1,720	Pennsylvania	118	118	117¼	117⅞
4,240	People's Gas	95¼	95¼	93½	94½
20	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30½	30½
720	Reading	21	21	20⅝	20⅝
100	Tenn. C. & I.	24½	24½	23⅞	24
1,170	Union Pacific	32⅞	33⅜	32⅞	33¼
470	Union Pac. pf.	59⅞	60⅛	59½	60⅛
10	Wabash pf	18	18	18	18
330	West. Union	92⅛	92¼	91⅞	92
70,820					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C. & Ohio 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½
12,000	M., K. & T. 2d	64⅛	64⅛	64	64
10,000	South. Ry. 5s	94	94	94	94
10,000	Texas Pac. 2d	63	63	62⅝	62⅝
20,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st	57	57	56½	56½
5,000	Wabash 2d	82	82	82	82
$59,000					

BOSTON STOCK QUOTATIONS.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The market to-day had an early burst of strength, in which the Oregon Short Line was a noticeable leader. Then came reaction and general dullness. Dominion Coal fell 2½, to 19½, on the pipeline decision adverse to the company, rallying to 20¼. Atlantic Mining was off 1⅜, at 30½. Montana lost 2, to 178; Bell Telephone 2, to 265. Centennial touched 12 and settled to 10½ in the afternoon. Old Dominion touched 28½, thence rising to 29⅛. Wolverine lost 1½, to 29; Stock Yards 1½, to 115½. Atchison adjustments declined ⅛ more, to 62½. Bond business was light. Call loans 2@3. Time money 2½@4.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	225	225¼
Boston & Lowell	222½	224
Boston & Maine	..	168
Boston & Providence	272	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	115½	116
Fitchburg pf	99	99½
Old Colony	192	..
Oregon Short Line	30	31
West End	83⅜	84

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	1¼	1½
Arnold	7½	7⅝
Atlantic	30¾	31¼
Boston & Montana	177¾	178½
Butte & Boston	25⅜	26½
Calumet & Hecla	530	535
Centennial	10⅜	11
Franklin	15	16
Gold Coin Mines	1¼	..
Napa, (quicksilver)	7½	8
Osceola	41½	42½
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅜	6
Quincy	..	114
Santa Ysabel	7	7½
Tamarack	155	157
Tecumseh	2¼	2⅝
Wolverine	29½	..

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	265	266
Dominion Coal	20¼	22¼
Dominion Coal pf.	108	..
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	70½	71
General Electric	36⅝	37
General Electric pf.	95	–
Mexican Telephone	70	..
Philadelphia Company	81	82
Pullman Palace Car	183	184
United States Oil	13¼	13½
Westinghouse Electric	24	25
Westinghouse Electric pf.	54	–

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	5⅜
Old Dominion Copper Mining	28⅜	29

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Diamond Match fell from 143½ to 142 to-day. Lake Street Elevated was lower, selling at 13¼@13⅜, and closing at 13⅜. North Chicago advanced from 225¼ to 226½, and closed at 226, after declining to 225. National Biscuit common opened at 25⅛, dropped to 25, and closed at 25½. The preferred opened at 83¼, fell off to 82½, and closed at 83. Metropolitan receipts sold at 4¼; bonds at 53. Takamine Ferment Company was higher, at 2.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard Co.	31
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	62½
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	7½
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	30⅝
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	35
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	50⅝
Chicago City Railway	242½
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	142
Lake Street Elevated	13¼
International Packing Co.	20
International Packing Co. pf.	44
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co.	8½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co. pf.	32
National Biscuit Co. common	25⅝
National Biscuit Co. pf.	82½
North Chicago Street Railroad	223
Street's W. S. C. Line	20½
West Chicago Street Railroad	98
Lake Street Elev. t. ctfs.	11
South Side Elev. Railroad	59¼

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Central Realty and Mortgage Company of Syracuse; capital, $50,000. Directors—William A. Jones, Henry Lacy, L. H. Bress, Robert Hansmann, J. E. Ratchford, and L. D. V. Smith, Syracuse.

Garfield Realty Company of Buffalo; capital, $30,000. Directors—H. S. Hill, B. L. Love, and C. E. Clark, Buffalo.

Automatic Carbonator Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—Aaron Appleton, M. L. Powers, and Abram Bernard, New York City.

Livingston Restaurant Company of New York City; capital, $16,000; Directors—Solon J. Livingston, Emil Schwab, and M. G. Holstein, New York City.

Mineola Wheelmen of the City of New York. Directors—Frederick Bumbehl, Charles Otto, Allan Fisher, John Schoppert, Jr., and Walter Earp, New York City.

H. P. Binswaeger Company of New York City, to deal in real estate; capital, $20,000. Directors—H. P. Binswaeger, W. J. Judd, and Max Stern, New York City.

Fulton Company of New York City, to deal in office merchandise; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. Edward Ackley, L. M. Boswick, and Paul N. Turner, New York City.

Insulated Clay Conduit Company of New York City; capital, $10,000; Directors—E. R. Mecker, Elizabeth, N. J.; J. C. Gilbert, Brooklyn; T. K. Thomas, New York City.

Greater New York Contracting and Supply Company of New York City; capital, $25,000; Directors—H. H. Dyer, Newark, N. J.; C. G. Berault, and D. E. McMullin, Brooklyn.

Case & Norris Company of Sodus, Wayne County, to carry on a fruit, farming, and live stock business; capital, $50,000. Directors—B. J. Case, E. B. Norris, W. R. Norris, and J. E. Case, Sodus.

The Westchester Gas and Electric Company, incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000 a short time ago, yesterday filed with the Secretary of State an amended certificate of incorporation. In its original certificate the word "electricity" was omitted in the enumeration of its objects.

Dunkirk and Fredonia Telephone Company; capital, $40,000. Directors—Robert J. Moorhead, Northeast, Penn.; J. C. Moorhead, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Fred Nixon, Westfield, N. Y.; M. A. Phelps, F. W. Plato, and G. H. Frost, Buffalo, and S. B. Rawson, Elyria, Ohio.

Buffalo Falls Power and Land Corporation of Buffalo, to deal in real estate in Erie County; capital, $117,600. Directors—D. K. Ramey, Altoona, Penn.; C. F. McKenna, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. H. Prall, New York City; J. N. Scatcherd, F. C. M. Lantz, J. R. Austin, Edmund Hayes, A. J. Holden, and C. A. Pooley, Buffalo.

The Equitable Securities Company yesterday certified to the Secretary of State that it had reduced its preferred stock 25 per cent. and its common stock 75 per cent., which is a reduction of its capital stock from $2,100,000 to $1,000,000. The amount of capital actually paid in is $1,888,800, and the whole amount of its debts and liabilities is $10,671,748. The assets of the corporation are placed at $11,657,381. The certificate is signed by George Coppell, A. B. Hepburn, Charles M. Preston, John Kean, David B. Sickels, Clarence E. Bacon, Alexander C. Robinson, Denman Blanchard, S. Reading Bertron, L. H. Arnold, and W. W. Miller.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY.—William Allen, receiver of the Union India Rubber Company, has been discharged from the receivership, all creditors having been paid in full, the stockholders having been paid the face value of the stock, and there is a balance in his hands of $1,514 to cover the necessary expenses of the receivership.

A. B. EHRLICH & CO.—Andrew G. Dickinson, Jr., has been appointed receiver for A. B. Ehrlich & Co., dealers in general merchandise at 216 West Forty-second Street, by Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court in a suit brought to dissolve the firm by Jacob M. Levy and Jesse Rosenthal against Arnold B. Ehrlich on account of a partnership dispute. The firm was formed on Jan. 24 last to deal in general merchandise at auction, and on the letter heads the style used was the Greater New York Auction Company. Mr. Ehrlich was to put in $2,000 capital, and the other two partners were to give their services and experience. They claim that Mr. Ehrlich put in only $800 or $900 capital, took complete control of the business, and ignored them.

Out of Town.

MACKIE & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Maguire has received an attachment against Mackie & Co., manufacturers of night robes at Philadelphia for $925 in favor of W. W. Ryer, and it was served on a dry goods firm here to attach an account.

SUFFOLK GAS COMPANY.—Edgar L. Street has been appointed receiver of the property of the Suffolk Gas Company, at Bay Shore, L. I., by Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court on the application of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee of the first mortgage bonds of the company, amounting to $100,000, on which the interest has been in default since July 2, 1896. Mr. Street is the President of the company.

W. H. WINBERRY.—Deputy Sheriff Sullivan has received an attachment against William H. Winberry, who has a meat market at 59 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, for $1,796 in favor of Charles W. Armour on an assigned claim for meat sold to him by the Armour Packing Company of Jersey City. He has been in business for eighteen years, and controlled a large trade. The attachment was served on the agents of the Erie and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads and the Pullman Palace Car Company. Mr. Winberry supplied the meat for the dining cars of several railroads coming into Jersey City.

STUART & PADDOCK ATTACHED.

The Sheriff Takes Possession of a Brokerage Office.

Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received an attachment against William R. Paddock, doing business as Stuart & Paddock, stock brokers, at 66 Broadway, for $14,903, in favor of the United States Stock and Grain Company, for balance of money deposited. It was obtained on the ground that Mr. Paddock is a resident of Washington, D. C.

The summons and complaint made by M. McDonogh, as secretary and treasurer of the company, says that between Oct. 9, 1897, and Jan. 3, 1898, the company deposited with Mr. Paddock $47,082 upon an agreement that Mr. Paddock would pay therefrom on demand such drafts and checks as might be drawn by the company against Mr. Paddock. Between Oct. 9, 1897, and Jan. 4, 1898, the company drew on Mr. Paddock various checks and drafts aggregating $32,179, and on Jan. 4 Mr. Paddock rendered an account to the company showing $14,903 to be due it. Payment has been demanded, but no part has been paid.

Mr. McDonogh said that he had personal charge of the bank account and money of the company, and made or caused to be made the several deposits with Mr. Paddock; also drew the checks and drafts, and had possession of the passbook of the company with Mr. Paddock containing the entries made by Mr. Paddock of the deposits and drafts, and the balance above mentioned. Deputy Sheriff Roberts served the attachment on Mr. Paddock, put a keeper in the office, and served the attachment on a banking company, but there was no money there. It was said that it had been drawn out on Wednesday. Efforts were made yesterday to settle the attachment, and at the Sheriff's office it was expected that the attachment would be withdrawn.

Mr. Paddock has been in business here since June, 1897, and occupies the offices formerly occupied by J. B. Kellogg, who exploited Kellogg's Market Register. Mr. Stuart, it is said, has not been a partner since last Summer.

Edward F. Linton Assigns.

Edward F. Linton, real estate man and banker of the Twenty-sixth Ward of Brooklyn, made an assignment yesterday to Sanders Shanks, a lawyer, specifying the depositors in his private bank as the preferred creditors. Mr. Linton lives at 510 Liberty Avenue, and his real estate office and private bank are at Atlantic and Van Siclen Avenues. Mr. Shanks said yesterday that all liabilities would be paid if no attempt to foreclose was made by the holders of Mr. Linton's mortgages, as there was real estate enough to pay all debts, provided it was not disposed of by forced sales.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

AYVAD, Parnac M.—Remington Arms Company	$25
ABRAMS, Neuman, Julius Moos, and Edwin S. Gesner—Second National Bank	136
BOLTON, Victoria—J. McMorrough and another	551
BLESS, Charles H. and Clara E.—J. Morrison, individually and as assignee	76
BARTHELMESS, Caroline A.—E. Reyhing	301
BLUMENSTOCK, Alexander—G. Weisensee	326
BACHELLER, Addison J., Frank Verbeck, Arthur B. Paine, and Orson Lowell—E. H. Van Ness and another	220
BARSHELL, Alexander, administrator—Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, costs	68
BLONK, Margaret—T. Wandell	105
CUCCIO, Giuseppe, Diego, and Pietro—G. Villari	3,277
CARR, Benjamin J.—M. Dannerlein	31
COSTELLO, Patrick—Snow, Church & Co.	43
COLLINS, Denis T.—J. Shanley	1,282
CAMPISI, Michael—E. F. Kienle	65
CONKLIN, Moreland—W. Wilson	64
DRAKE, Kimball, and Charles Reston—J. C. Hillery	1,043
DUNPHY, John, John, Jr., and William H.—H. Endemann	297
DUNN, George W.—H. Hess	89
DAVIDOWITZ, Gershon, alias Gershon or Harris Davis—N. I. Meshkin	385
GRAY, Mary J., executor, and William H. Gray, Jr., executor, &c.—A. L. Martin and another	389
FOUNTAIN, Jacob—P. Zoccola	121
FRAZEE, William Y.—H. Slingerland	258
FOX, Richard K.—E. B. Young, costs	212
GRAY, William H.—E. Kelly	536
GRAY, Richard—M. Gray, costs	53
GOODMAN, Joseph, Jacob Glatt, and Edwin S. Gesner—Second National Bank	286
HERBST, Hattie—S. Ballin, costs	23
ISRAEL, Julius I.—P. M. Brown	72
KEENAN, Hugh J.—J. Harrison and others	142
KARGES, William, and John Stieber—A. P. Dienst & Co.	193
LEATHEM, Andrew H.—W. H. Matteson, Jr.	405
LASHANSKY, Henry—Blumenkrohn & Stone	67
LOEB, Jacob H.—P. Euell	82
LUND, Henning A. W.—J. H. Turl	125
LARSEN, Pauline—E. F. Kienle	54
LARSEN, Andrew—E. F. Kienle	54
LANDE, Bernard—K. Herkert	278
MASTERSON, William H.—J. Barnes	2,412
MARTIN, William M.—C. M. Cooper and another	27
MAGUIRE, Hugh M.—E. Eising and others	195
MELLICK, Edward P.—C. M. Lane and another	30
MATHER, Charles E.—F. H. Cook	428
MOSHER, Obed R.—T. E. Greacen	101
MOORE, John—G. R. Wright	75
McMANUS, Philip—J. H. Stout and others	3,390
McENROE, William H.—L. Gannon	147
O'REILLY, Thomas—National Casket Company	301
PALLADINO, Joseph—J. H. Troll	859
PLATT, Frederick E.—J. Pratt	142
ROBERTSON, Daniel T.—J. Fromme, (costs)	53
ROWE, Thomas—G. Baumann	320
ROSEN, Joseph—C. Bishop	119
RICHARDSON, Dellarifa G.—J. J. Butler, as temporary administrator	398,829
STEINFELD, Emil and Henry—B. Wasserman	93
SALZMAN, Kessel—J. Robinson	639
SABINSON, Benjamin W.—M. Hocheiser	18
SELLECK, Abraham—E. Weingreen	299
STOREY, Lawrence E., administrator—The Mayor, &c., (costs)	90
SHEPARD, Oliver—W. Read	593
STEIN, Adam—M. J. Faulhaber	24
SPERLING, Josephine—J. Moore	32
SNYDER, Ransom—A. E. Gebhard and another	112
SELLECK, Louise E.—J. J. Myers	68
SIMMONS, Jacob—F. G. Wright, assignee	3,234
SIMONSON, Delia—S. Friedman and another	255
SHARKEY, Thomas—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	216
STAUB, Isaac—F. L. Bruck	27
THE PENNSYLVANIA CORDAGE COMPANY and George W. Loper—F. A. Hamilton and others	9,901
TARLOW, Jacob and Emma—H. C. Kennedy	382
TARR, Horace G. H.—A. Patterson and others	356
TANINI, Frederick—M. Fishel and others	682
THE JAMES GREGORY COMPANY—J. Condon	188
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Company—Annie C. George	681
VAN DER VELDE, Nico—George Palmes Company	108
WOODHAVEN JUNCTION LAND COMPANY and Herbert T. Andrews—Riverside Bank	601
WILLIAMS, Thomas—H. Herrmann Lumber Company	734
WEINGARTEN, Max—H. Birnbaum	155
WHITNEY, Frank C.—G. R. Wright	75
WICKS, James D.—J. McCabe	122
WALLACE, David—W. H. Matteson, Jr.	558
TOWNSEND, Maria F.—A. M. Moore and another	184

CITY OF NEW YORK: H. S. Taylor, $24.72; S. L. Kohn, $161.30; I. Schoenberg, $34.10; M. Sutton, $86.40; J. Goldzier, $21.13; L. Doual, $25.27; M. Bogert, $20.72; C. L. Bulson, $34.80.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.07⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.37⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.32
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.35
Cotton, middling	.06¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	$11.00@11.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.40
Butter, creamery, Western	.20
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	11.25

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Flour unsettled; No. 2 Spring wheat, nominal; No. 3 Spring wheat 86@94c, fancy 99c; No. 2 red, $1.06@$1.08; No. 2 corn, 29⅝@29¾c; No. 2 yellow corn, 29⅝@29¾c; No 2 oats, 26¾c; No. 2 white, free on board, 30@31c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28@29½c; No. 2 rye, 50c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 33@48c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.24½@$1.25; prime timothy seed, $2.87½@$2.90; mess pork, per bbl, $11@$11.05; lard, per 100 lb, $5.70; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.20@$5.45; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.45@$5.55; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

Hesitation was the chief characteristic of the cotton future market, and trading from start to finish smacked of professionalism. There was nothing in early English news to stimulate action either one way or the other, futures at Liverpool responding about as expected to our close of Wednesday, while spot cotton remained unchanged, with a slight falling off in demand from consumers. Our market opened quiet and steady, at unchanged prices to 1 point higher; sagged off 2@3 points during the first hour, then improved 4@5 points on scattered buying orders, but by midday was back to last night's figures. The afternoon market was an exceptionally dull affair, with scarcely a single point fluctuation. The market closed steady, at a net advance of 1@2 points. Total sales, futures, 117,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	5.95@5.96
March	5.96	5.97	5.96	5.97@5.98
April	5.98	6.00	5.98	6.00@6.02
May	6.02	6.05	6.01	6.04@6.05
June	6.05	6.08	6.04	6.07@6.08
July	6.08	6.11	6.07	6.10@6.11
August	6.12	6.15	6.10	6.14@6.15
September	6.09	6.11	6.08	6.12@6.13
October	6.10	6.12	6.08	6.11@6.12
November	6.11	6.11	6.10	6.12@6.13
December	..	..	..	6.14@6.15

Southern Spot Cotton Markets—Mobile, 5 9-16c; Savannah, 5⅝c; Charleston, 5⅝c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5⅝c; Baltimore, 6s; Augusta, 5⅞@5 15-16c; St. Louis, 5⅝c; Galveston, 5 13-16c; New Orleans, 5½c; Memphis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—Middling uplands, 3 11-32d; futures opened quiet, partially 1-64d decline; closed steady; net unchanged to 1-64d decline; February, 318B; February-March, 318B; March-April, 318B; April-May, 318⅛S; May-June, 318½B; June-July, 319B; July-August, 319½B; August-September, 320S; September-October, 320B; October-November, 320½S; November-December, 320½B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.01⅞	$1.02¼	$1.00⅞	$1.01⅞
July	0.94⅜	0.95	0.93½	0.94¼
Corn—				
May	0.36½	0.36½	0.35⅞	0.35⅞
July	0.37⅝	0.37⅝	0.36⅞	0.36⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	$1.07	$1.08	$1.05½	$1.08
May	1.06½	1.06½	1.03	1.04⅛
July	0.91½	0.91½	0.89	0.90
Corn—				
February	..	..	..	0.29½
May	0.31⅛	0.31⅛	0.30⅞	0.30⅞
July	0.33	0.33	0.32¼	0.32⅜
Oats—				
February	..	..	..	0.26⅜
May	0.27½	0.27⅝	0.27	0.27⅛
July	0.24⅞	0.25	0.24½	0.24½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Two distinct movements took place in wheat, attended in both instances by extreme nervousness and a restless action of prices. The first was a sharp advance, carrying May from 99⅞c, the closing figure of Wednesday, to 101⅞, and shortly after the opening to 102¼. This was perhaps the most important development of the day, as it was accompanied by the greatest amount of activity and most violent fluctuations in the price level. The second movement was a sharp reaction, starting about 11 o'clock and lasting throughout the remainder of the session, final prices being about a cent under the highest point, although still 1@1½c higher than the previous night.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 17.—No. 1 Northern, $1; No. 2 Spring, 95c; May, $1.02¼.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—February, 98c; May, 97½c; July, 96⅛c; No. 1 hard, $1.00⅛; No. 1 Northern, 98⅛c.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 17.—No. 1 Northern cash, 99¼c; May, 98¾c; July, 97¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 37⅞@38c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32¾c; track mixed, 32@33c; track white, 33½@39c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 59c; No. 1 Western, 60@60¼c, free on board, afloat. BARLEY—41c. SEEDS—Clover, fair, $4.50@$5.00; higher grades, $5.25@$6.00; timothy, $3.00@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Barley, No. 3, 33@40c; rye, 39¾c; May, 50½@50⅝c; flax, $1.25; Northwest, $1.29; May, $1.27½; September, $1.15; Timothy and February, $2.90; March, $2.92½.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.20@$5.50; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.35; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.85@$4.00; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.60@$3.70; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30; rye flour, $2.65@$3.15; cornmeal, kiln dried, $2.15@$2.25, as to brand. Bag meal—Fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 80c; coarse, 70@72c. Feed, 40, 60, and 80 pounds, Winter, in bulk, 72½@82½c; Spring, bulk, 75@80c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 80c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 38c, cost, insurance, freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Flour higher; first patents $4.95@$5.05; second patents, $4.80@$4.90; first clears, $4.00@$4.10; second clears, $3.00@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $11@$11.25; family, $11.50; short clear, $10.75@$12.25. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5½c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; 140 lb, 5¾c; 120 lb, 5⅞c; pigs, 5⅞c@6c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10 lb, 6c; 12 lb, 5⅞c; 14 lb, 5⅝c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7½@7¾c; Western, 16 lb, 6⅞c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.40c; city lard, 5.05c; refined, South American, 6c; Continent, 5.65c; Brazil, kegs, 7.15c; compound, city, 4⅛@4¼c; Western, 4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 6c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium, Western, 45s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 34s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; 40 to 45 lb, 30s 6d; short clear, backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 34s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime, Western, 27s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 40s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

The natural inclination of the coffee market was toward a higher level of values, but speculative interest was slack, and the net change made was without particular significance. After opening steady at the final figures of yesterday, there was an advance of 5 points on local buying, following generally favorable cable accounts from European markets and evidences of a better feeling at Rio and Santos. Total transactions reached but 17,000 bags, including 3,250 bags on the first call. Foreign representatives sold in a small way. The market closed steady at net unchanged prices to 5 points decline; eased off in the afternoon under light offerings.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	5.60@5.65
March	5.75	5.75	5.65	5.65@5.70
April	..	..	..	5.65@5.70
May	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
June	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
July	..	..	..	5.80@5.85
August	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
September	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95
October	6.00	6.00	5.95	5.90@6.00
November	..	..	..	5.95@6.00
December	6.10	6.10	6.05	6.00@6.05
January	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.05@6.10

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$500. Hamburg—Unchanged. Sales, 16,000 bags. Havre—½ net higher. Total sales, 19,000 bags. February, 37.50; March, 37.50; April, 37.75; May, 37.75; June, 38; July, 38; August, 38.25; September, 38.50; October, 38.50; November, 38.75; December, 39.25. Rio—No. 7, 8$175.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c.; muscovado, 3 11-15c.; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c.; prime crude, free on board, mills, 15@16c.; prime Summer yellow, 23@23½c.; off Summer yellow, 22@22½c.; butter grades, 23@26c; prime white, 24½@25½c.; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c.; linseed, American raw, 43@44c.; American boiled, 45@46c.; Calcutta raw, 54c.; lard oil, choice, 43@45.

WOOL.

Current quotations of pulled wools, (scoured basis,) based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Fine A, 48@50c; A supers, 44@46c; B supers, 41@42c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 49@50c; California second, 48c; Western extra, 45@47c; Western super, 41@42c; Western low, 31@34c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; tar, oil, bbls, $3.10; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, regulars, 33¾c; machines, 34@34¼c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.85; K, $1.95; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 17.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin, closing, A, B, C, D, E, F, $1.15; G, $1.25; H, $1.40; I, $1.50; K, $1.60; M, $1.65; N, $1.80; WG, $1.85; WW, $2.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 17.—Turpentine, 31½@32c. Resin, $1.20 and $1.25.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 17.—Turpentine, 32½c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

IRON—6.60@6.70c. SPELTER—4.10@4.20c. TIN—13.95@14.10c. LEAD—3.82½@3.87½c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed, 7@8½c.

CALVES—Veals, $4.50@$7.50. City-dressed veals, 8@11c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $4@$5; lambs, $5.50@$6.25. Dressed mutton, 7@8½c; dressed lambs, 7½@9½c.

HOGS—$4.30@$4.50.

Dold Packing Company Barred.

A notice posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday announced that the Board of Managers had decided to prohibit representation on the floor during their pleasure to the Jacob Dold Packing Company of Kansas City. Members of the Exchange were warned not to represent the concern or to transact business for it after Feb. 22. This action came from the complaint of L. Frankfeld, commission merchant of 351 Produce Exchange, for breach of contract in a small transaction in short ribs.

JUMP IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Great Excitement Attending an Advance in the Price of May of Three and a Quarter Cents.

SHORTS COVER AT $1.06 1-2

High Prices Cause Realizing, and at the Close of the Day the Gain Over Wednesday Is Less Than a Cent.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—For a few minutes following the opening in wheat to-day the market was in a state of excitement seldom witnessed. May sold up in that time to $1.06½, or 3¼ cents higher than yesterday's close, but it dropped at once, and, though showing extreme nervousness at times, the market closed quiet, with the modest gain of seven-eighths of a cent. War news apparently did not cut much figure. It was a matter of shorts getting out, and longs taking profits.

The excitement in wheat that prevailed in the pit in the last hour of yesterday's session, and was continued on the curb afterward, was renewed to-day before the regular session began. The curb price started 1¼ cents higher, at $1.04½, and within half an hour ran up to $1.07⅛.

The regular opening was as wild as any witnessed in months. A perfect howl went up from the shorts, who, in their eagerness to cover their lines, bid all the way from $1.05 to $1.06 for May. A few seconds after some of the more anxious ones bid $1.06½. That proved to be the high point of the day.

Thousands of bushels were dumped on the market by longs, wheat coming from operators who hitherto had chosen to hold on to their lines. More disposition to realize was shown than at any previous time since the recent advance commenced. The consequence was that the price broke with bewildering rapidity, getting down in less than five minutes to $1.03¼. Then it rebounded again, but with less force behind it, to $1.04⅛.

The market fluctuated rapidly for a time, but at every rally there was renewed realizing, and the market gradually became more settled. Though the disquieting news from Havana may have had something to do with the jump it was a minor factor, and was little heard of. Apparently there was a repetition of yesterday's scare among shorts over the Leiter deal, and everybody was on the alert to see what he would do to-day. Leiter's brokers, however, were not much in evidence, and the fact that there was plenty of wheat for sale at around $1.05 served to keep the market within bounds.

About 11 o'clock selling became quite heavy, and the low point, $1.03, was reached. Cudahy and others were credited with realizing on lines, showing heavy profits, and commission houses had heavy selling orders. This decline was followed by a reaction to $1.04¾, the price about noon. For the rest of the session prices rather tended toward a lower level. Foreign market was strong and showed good closing advances. The closing price for May was $1.04¼. There was a heavy business in July, but that option did not show the excitement maintained. July opened ⅛@1½c higher, at 90@91½c, and dropped at once to 89c. That was the range of prices, July closing at 90c bid.

AN IMPORTER'S GRIEVANCE.

A. Klein's Bitter Complaints Before the Reappraisement Board of the General Appraisers.

A. Klein, an importer of glassware in this city, has an application now pending before the United States General Appraisers for the reappraisement of an importation of cut glass boxes, which he alleges were placed at too high a valuation on "fraudulent expert testimony." He declares that goods similar to the articles imported by himself have been brought into this port at valuations of 60 and 80 kreutzers per dozen, while his own goods have been appraised at 90 and 120 kreutzers per dozen. In certain instances, he asserts, a line of glassware imported from Bohemia by him was increased in valuation by the Government appraiser to 200 kreutzers, and subsequently reduced from time to time by the General Appraisers to 175, then to 140, and finally to 123 kreutzers per dozen. Mr. Klein insists that he has been the victim of unjust treatment on the part of some of the customs officials.

"For many years I never received my samples without having the best pieces broken or missing," says Mr. Klein in his letter to the General Appraisers. "My goods and my samples have been delayed. I could not deliver the goods in time, thus losing sales and customers here and connections on the other side, because I could not take the agreed quantities on account of the delay in getting my goods through the Custom House. My money has been tied up in deposits and penalties; heavy expenses for storage for goods refused because of late delivery, and for goods I could not enter; all my secrets given away to my competitors, and also to my customers; my time taken up in Europe to gather evidence for use here to fight the cases, instead of attending to my business; burdening me with troubles and with damage or criminal suits against the experts—this is more than enough to cripple one's business and destroy the labor of a lifetime, and all for no reason. In fact, in 1897 I lost two-thirds of my business and was thrown from 40 into 60 per cent. duty. All of this is the result of your decisions, based upon untrustworthy testimony.

"There is either no market value or no veracity in your experts. Will you permit these experts to continue to act on my reappraisements in a star chamber way? I know that you say you have obtained from the Custom House the original invoices of the goods of these experts. This may seem to you to prove that they testified correctly, but I will tell you that they bring in one invoice to show how much they pay, to be used against small importers like me, and that the bulk of their goods come in on other invoices at one-half of such prices."

Mr. Klein appeared personally before President Ham and General Appraiser Sharretts last Wednesday afternoon and offered oral testimony in corroboration of the allegations contained in his letter. He has been before the General Appraisers on other occasions, and members of that board say that they have endeavored, in the face of conflicting testimony, to make an appraisal in his case such as would comport with the facts. In the present case General Appraiser Sharretts says that a careful and impartial investigation will be made.

LEONARD R. WELLES MISSING.

The Brooklyn ex-Commissioner Escapes from a Jersey Sanitarium.

Ex-Police Commissioner Leonard R. Welles of Brooklyn, who was taken to Dr. Cooley's Sanitarium, at Plainfield, N. J., shortly after Jan. 1, for treatment, is missing. Mr. Welles escaped from the institution Wednesday, and although search was at once instituted and the New Jersey and New York police notified, no trace of him has been found.

Mr. Welles's mind, it is said, became affected shortly before or about the time his term of office expired, and it was decided to send him to Plainfield to be treated for nervous prostration. He was considered to be not in a serious condition, and was allowed some liberties, especially as he seemed perfectly willing to remain.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock he was exercising in the grounds. He was accompanied by an attendant. The attendant left Mr. Welles alone for about ten minutes while he went inside the building. When he returned Mr. Welles had disappeared and could not be found. It was expected the patient would go straight to Brooklyn, but he has not been heard of there.

He was clad in a warm, gray suit, but had no overcoat. He had on a cap. Men have been searching for him in all the farmhouses for miles around, and others are watching the ferries.

A Gift of $12,500 for Columbia.

Columbia University has received a gift of $12,500, which is to be used to purchase new books for the library. Five thousand of the amount is given by President Seth Low. The name of the donor of the balance is not known.

TARIFF ASSOCIATION INTACT.

The Insurance Men Create a Joint Committee to Regulate Rates as They See Fit.

The meeting of the Tariff Association of New York (fire underwriters) yesterday was a victory for the element which has been making every effort to prevent the disruption of the association.

A resolution was adopted, which created a joint committee, consisting of the Executive and Rate Committees, with full power to throw off, reduce, or restore either rates or commissions on any or all risks in the metropolitan district.

The risks which are likely to be affected are those considered as subject to the competition of the outside companies. This action gives to a small body of men ability to control in large part the policy of over 90 per cent. of the companies doing business in New York City. In addition to this measure, it was moved to express to the joint committee that it was the desire of the association that some method of limiting the commission paid for non-rated business be found and carried unanimously.

This vote showed a disposition to make impossible much of the corruption which has nearly wrecked the association during the last month. The conditional application of the Eastern, Lincoln, Washington, Northern of New York, Traders' Fire, and Assurance Company of America for admission was referred back to the companies with the suggestion that they would be welcome, if their application should be made unconditionally.

B. G. Ackerman of Ackerman, Deyo & Hillard brought up the subject of the brokers, and was met by Vice President Washburn of the Home with a statement that the Home would not consent to any recognition of a board of brokers which involved the abolition of rebates or an agreement to deal with licensed brokers exclusively. The prevailing sentiment among the British companies was that any position which the Home might choose to assume toward the brokers would receive their support, because of Mr. Washburn's opposition to the Bondy discriminatory taxation bill at Albany.

The meeting lasted two hours and was unusually well attended.

Francis P. Burke of Burke & Brown, managers of the Eastern and the Northern of New York, said yesterday afternoon that his companies would not make an unconditional application to the association for membership, so long as present abuses remained uncorrected. President F. C. Moore of the Continental said that the independent position of that company was in no wise changed.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

Charles I. Simonson has been appointed Eastern manager of the Insurance Radiator of Kansas City.

The National Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore has appointed Ogden & Katzenmayer metropolitan agents.

The Royal Exchange Assurance Company of London, Blagden & Stillman metropolitan agents, was admitted to membership in the Tariff Association at its meeting yesterday.

Manager W. F. Moore and J. A. Lassoe, Superintendent of Agencies of the United States Casualty Company, have gone South for a general inspection of the company's southern agencies.

The Norwood Insurance Company has partly reinsured the business of the New York and Brooklyn Mutual Insurance Company. Manager Selvage of the latter company said yesterday that the new stock company which is designed to replace the Mutual is meeting with success upward of $125,000 of the stock having been subscribed.

Deputy Examiner Palm of the Nebraska Insurance Department will probably complete to-day his examination of the securities of the Baloise, the Aachen and Munich, the Svea, the Helvetia, and the Netherlands. The examination is being made at the instance of Auditor Cornell of Nebraska, consequent upon the application of these companies for a license to do business in that State. The Alliance of London did not join in the application.

Advices from Topeka state that United States Judge Williams has dismissed the suit of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York against Superintendent McNall upon motion of the company. McNall revoked the license of the company for refusing to pay a claim in litigation. The claim has since been disposed of and the company relicensed. The company has now closed the incident by dropping its suit against the Insurance Superintendent.

INTEREST IN THE CYMRIC.

The Great Freight and Passenger Steamship of the White Star Line Due Here in a Few Days.

Much interest in maritime circles attaches to the White Star Line steamship Cymric, which is due here on Sunday or Monday. The Cymric, which was launched Oct. 12, last year, at the yards of Harland & Wolff, at Belfast, is not only one of four largest vessels afloat, but she is the largest cargo carrier. She also marks a departure in the fleet of her company in the New York service, which has heretofore consisted of two classes of vessels—those exclusively for cargo, as the Georgic, or express steamers in which cargo space is sacrificed to passenger accommodations and the machinery of speed making.

The Cymric, like the Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American Line, is primarily a cargo carrier, but with passenger accommodations as well. Unlike the Pennsylvania, however, but like the boats of the Atlantic Transport Line and the vessels of the new London service of the Wilson's and Furness-Leyland Lines, her accommodations are for saloon passengers only. The saloon is amidship on the upper deck, and provides for 100 passengers, and immediately above this is the superstructure, and on the promenade deck are the staterooms. The fittings are as handsome and the appointments as complete as in the express steamers, including library, smoking room, &c.

The Cymric measures 12,551 tons gross. She is 600 feet long over all, 64 feet beam, and 42 feet depth. She has twin screws, driven by two independent sets of quadruple expansion engines.

Her large size will obviate the common objections to cattle and freight boats, and she is intended to afford comfortable passage for travelers not anxious for high speed and a too brief transatlantic voyage.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

The general traffic offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, now at 228 South Third Street, Philadelphia, will after May 1 next be in the Havemeyer Building, in Cortlandt Street, this city.

The lien of the Eugene Kelly estate on the East and West Railroad of Georgia and Alabama, amounting to $625,000, will be paid by the majority bondholders. The road links Georgia with the coast by way of Birmingham.

Bondholders of the Union Pacific, Lincoln and Colorado Railway Company will at Boston, Feb. 24, act on the proposition of the Union Pacific Railway Company to exchange for each bond four shares of Union Pacific first preferred stock and six shares of common.

Of the report that the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is to be extended into New Mexico, George Coppell, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company, said yesterday that while the project is favorably regarded by the Directors, it is not likely that action on it will be taken for some time.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, to take place to-day, the calling of $40,000,000 extension and collateral 5 per cent. bonds will be ordered. They are redeemable at 105, and will be replaced by the new forms recently issued by the Speyer syndicate. This issue was authorized on Tuesday. President R. R. Cable will attend the meeting.

A ruling of the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association, effective at once at milling points and continuing until further notice, is that the time limit for forwarding therefrom the authorized products of wheat milled in transit to the Western terminal of the trunk lines and points east thereof, be extended from thirty days to ninety days, subject to the observance in all other respects of the established milling-in-transit rules.

Skating on Van Cortlandt Lake.

The red ball was raised at Van Cortlandt Park at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and the news spread among the lovers of skating so rapidly that two hours later there were at least 200 gliding over the smooth glittering surface of the lake. The ice is by far the best of the season, and is about eight inches thick. In the afternoon the crowd increased, and 3 o'clock brought a big installment of school children. Several members of the National Curling Association practiced several hours.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Seventh Avenue Block Front Sold—Other Private Sales—Little of Interest in the Salesroom.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for John R. Todd the seven five-story flats occupying the block front on the west side of Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Streets. The two corners are each 33 by 100, the five inside flats each 27 by 100.

Henry Dressler has sold to Adele Kneeland the four-story brownstone front dwelling, 48 West Forty-sixth Street, 20 by 100.5.

George W. Ruddell has sold to William Kropff the three-story dwelling, 184 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, one of a row just completed.

Oppenheimer & Metzger have purchased from S. G. Bayne and have resold to Joseph A. Farley the plot, 66 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, between the Boulevard and Riverside Drive.

Frederick Zittell has sold for Oppenheimer & Hamershlag to Peter Wagner, four lots on the south side of One Hundred and Second Street, 125 feet west of the Boulevard. Five dwellings will be erected thereon.

The Ascension Memorial Church has purchased the edifice occupied by it for nearly three years, 245 to 249 West Forty-third Street, on a plot 75 by 98.9.

The Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company has sold to Schmuck & Montag the plot, northeast corner of Third Avenue and Teasdale Place, 100.7 by 84.9 by 100 by 96.6.

Morris Mayer has sold to Charles Zeitner, the four-story brick building, with store, 1,074 Second Avenue, 20.10 by 70.

Fitzsimons & Smith have sold, for the McTiernan estate, to a Mr. Boehm, the five-story two-family tenement 430 West Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 75 by 100; also, for Lawrence Curnen, to Conrad Alheidt, the five-story four-family tenement 429 West Thirty-fifth Street, 25 by 85 by 98.9. Mr. Curnen takes in part payment the two lots, 49.11 by 100, on the southwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street.

The properties, 168 and 170 Eighth Avenue, five-story brick flats, sold in foreclosure yesterday in the salesroom by William M. Ryan, were knocked down to R. H. Maxey and James Crook, respectively, on bids of $52,750 and $41,600. Both bidders left to secure the 10 per cent. of the purchase money, to be paid in compliance with the terms of the sale, but did not return. On a resale, ordered by the referee, the plaintiff in the action, the United States Life Insurance Company secured both parcels for $90,000.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold in foreclosure to Julius Salomon for $66,500 the six-story brick tenement 23 Market Street, southwest corner of Henry Street, 25 by 113.2.

Thompson & Pryor sold in foreclosure to the plaintiffs, Sarah A. Lawrence and Marie E. Degrauw, for $7,500, the three-story brick dwelling 157 Waverley Place, 20 by 60, together with the three-story brick stable on an interior lot adjoining the southeast corner of the foregoing, 20 by 13.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, A. H. Vanderpoel, referee, 103 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 91.8 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,349.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan, referee, 336 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 241.8 feet west of First Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $7,603.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Bathgate Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 22 by 50; Mary J. O'Brien, owner; J. G. Robertson, architect; cost, $6,000.

Bathgate Avenue, west side, 250 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 50, and a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 29 by 25; Henry Weison of 1,800 Anthony Avenue, owner; J. G. Robertson, architect; cost, $6,200.

Bathgate Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, for four two-story frame dwellings, 18.9 by 50; Mary J. O'Brien, owner; J. G. Robertson, architect; cost, $17,600.

Alterations.

Seventy-third Street, southeast corner of Park Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling, 19 by 66.2; Fernando Baltes of 100 East Seventy-third Street, owner; Paul Kahne, architect; cost, $12,000.

Broadway, northwest corner of Twenty-fifth Street, to a twelve-story brick office building, with stores, 95 by 134.5; Townsend estate of 18 West Twenty-first Street, owner; C. L. N. Eidlitz, architect; cost, $5,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Feb. 17.

BETHUNE ST, s s, 163 ft e of Washington St, 22x92; John J. Wysong and others, trustees, to Louise M. Pollock	1
BROOME ST, 248 and 250, 37.6x87.6; John Gates and others to David Kidansky and another	1
COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 97th St, 25.1x100; George C. Engel and wife to Robert H. Martin	$1
DECATUR AV, s e s, 152 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x120; Sarah Martin to Mary A. Kiely	1
FRANKLIN ST, 57, 25x51; Georgiana G. Torrens to Louis A. Heinsheimer, one-fifth part	10
FRANKLIN ST, 57, 25x51; Malvina Cullingford to Louis A. Heinsheimer, one-fifth part	10
FRANKLIN ST, 57, 25x51; Joanna A. Griggs to Louis A. Heinsheimer, one-fifth part	10
FRANKLIN ST, 57, 25x51; Elizabeth Mulligan to Louis A. Heinsheimer, one-fifth part	10
FRANKLIN ST, 57, 25x51; Rosette Connell to Louis A. Heinsheimer, one-fifth part	10
FULTON AV, e s, 53 ft n from dividing line between Lot 94 and 99, map of Village of Morrisania, 25x211; George Stolz to Henry Goeltz	Exchange.
FULTON AV, e s, 53 ft n of dividing line between Lots 94 and 99, map of the village of Morrisania, 25x211; Stefan Moser to George Stolz	Exch.
GREENWICH ST, s w corner of Albany St, 65x irregular; Alfred Ogden to John Kirby	1
HOME ST, n e corner of Forest Av, 22.10x100x22.11x100; Charles Hohl to Ernst Ahrend	25,800
JEROME AV, w s, 359.9 ft s of High Bridge Road, or Fordham Landing Road, 40.9x100x38x100; Henry Holding to Elizabeth Schweppenhauser	1
JEROME AV, n e corner of 165th St, 87.4x194.8 to Cromwell Av x s 87.3x191.7; J. Schuyler Anderson, devisee, and others to Kate B. Anderson	1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 82.2 ft s of 85th St, 20x67.3; Wilhelmine M. Sautter to Mary H. Kollman	4,000
LOT 87, map of Section A, Vyse estate; also Vyse Av, w s, 100 ft s of Charlotte Place, 50x100; Henry Goeltz to George Stolz	Exchange.
LOTS 73 to 76 on Crestline Av, 100x90; Webster Av, w s, at dividing line between Lot 60 and 61, map of William E. M. Zborowski; Leopold Friesen and wife to Maria A. Wuytack	5,000
MADISON AV, 1,563-1,565, 50.6x70; Henry Spiegel to Adolph Loeffler	1
MADISON AV, 1,563-1,565, 50.6x70; Adolph Loeffler to Harris Friedman and another	1
MADISON AV, w s, 51.2 ft n of 81st St, 25.6x95; Benjamin A. Jackson, referee, to Pincus Lowenfeld	3,000
MADISON AV, 1,563-1,565, 50.6x70; Harris Friedman to Elkan Kahn	1
MARTHA AV, e s, Lot 58, map of part of Hyatt Farm; John M. Fisher to John D. Fisher	1
MONROE ST, 13 and 15, n s, 50x100; Harris Friedman and another to Henriette Spiegel	1
MULBERRY ST, 114 and 116, 50x100; Annibale Boffa to Lorenza Dennon	1
PARK AV, n w corner of 37th St, 42.4x80; Howard Potter to Mary Potter	1
POPLAR ST, s s, 149.9 ft w of Main St, 25x103.6x24.11x101.11; Martin Kramer to Joseph O'Hare	750
POPLAR ST, s s, 149.9 ft w of Main St, 25x103.6x24.11x101.11; Walter L. Thompson to Martin Kramer	Omitted.
RAILROAD AV, s e corner of Gouverneur Place, 91.9x236.2x90x218.6; Magdalene Walter to August Jacob	10
STEBBINS AV, s w corner of Home St, 54.3x45x8.11x69.6; Home St, s s, 100.8 ft w of Stebbins Av, 23.9x42.5x19.7x58.8; Stebbins Av, n w s, 90.4 ft s w of Home St, 17.11x68.6x18.1x70.11; Leopold Friesen to Maria A. Wuytack	1,200
STEBBINS AV, e s, 638.4 ft n of 165th St, 25x152.5x18.7x171.1; also Stebbins Av, e s, 125 ft s of 167th St, 26.7x irregular; Franz A. Schwarz to Katchen Elm	10,000
VANDERBILT AV, s e corner of Gouverneur Place, 93x236.2x90x218.6; Magdalene Walter to August Jacob	10
WATER ST, 496, n s, and Cherry St, 233; Cherry St, 235-237; Isaac Jackson to Felix Phillips	1
WEBSTER AV, w s, 20 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 30x96; Bridget Grimley to Felix Grimley	Nom.
WEST BROADWAY, 241 and 243, 37.7x irregular; Ella V. A. Dayton to Isabella T. Newell and another	1
WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 5, 21x55; Charles Jenkins to William E. Vaughan	14,025
WILKINS PLACE, e s, 181.6 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Emil S. Levi to John C. Eichelman	100
1ST AV, e s, 53.3 ft s of 12th St, 25x100; Henry G. Koeppler to Elise Koeppler	25,000
3D ST, n s, 88.9 ft n w of Macdougal St, 28x100; John H. Dorn and another to William S. McCotter	23,500
3D AV, w s, 59 ft n of 170th St, 25.6x91; George Stolz to Stephan Moser	Exch.
28TH ST, 229 to 239 West, 124.2x — x irregular; John J. Wysong and others, trustees, to Martha M. Wysong and another	1
39TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9; Ralph J. Jacobs and others, heirs, to Isidor A. Asher and others	1
44TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100; Margaretha Raber to Wilhelmina D. Torney	1
44TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Wilhelmina D. Torney and another to Margaretha Raber	1
44TH ST, n s, 233.4 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x100.4; Florine A. Evesson to Joseph M. Lichtenauer	1
45TH ST, 61 West, 18.9x100.5; Adelia Thompson to Harris Mandelbaum and another	1
45TH ST, 428 West, 25x100.4; Isaac C. Bishop, as committee, to John H. Oakley	500
46TH ST, n s, 376 ft w of 9th Av, 26.4x100.5; Jacob Dohrmann to Wilhelmina Dohrman	1
53D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.4; Margaret L. Crow, widow, and heirs to Francis G. Lloyd	Nom.
53D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.4; Margaret L. Crow and another, executors, to Francis G. Lloyd	100
54TH ST, 234 East, 25x100.5; Gabriel Moses to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	1
64TH ST, 10 East, 20x100.5; Isaac Meinhard to Adelaide C. Hardenbergh	1
74TH ST, 321 East, 25x102.2; Herman Seidman and another to Konrad Kuhring	20,000
79TH ST, 207 and 209 West, 34x102.2; John C. Platt to Laura Billings	1
82D ST, s s, 343.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2; William W. Hall to Mary Williamson	1
86TH ST, n s, 154.7 ft e of 5th Av, runs e 24.6x n 100.8x w 25.7x s 99.10x s e 1.2; New York Life Insurance Company to William K. Porter	1
86TH ST, n s, 154.7 ft e of 5th Av, runs e 24.6x n 100.8x w 25.7x s 99.10x s e 1.2; William K. Porter to Francis K. Pendleton	1
89TH ST, n s, 37 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x75; Albert Klemme to Lillian Smith	30,000
92D ST, s w corner of Madison Av, 36.7x100.8; Nathan L. Ottinger to Leon Ottinger, ½ part	1
119TH ST, 118 West, 18x100.11; George W. Eggers to Leopold Jonas	1
121ST ST, 230, s s, 304 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Frederick E. Monti to Sarah C. Fountain	Exch.
137TH ST, 124 West, 25x99.11; William Ueckermann and wife to Franz A. Schwarz and wife	Exchange and 1
150TH ST, 325 East, 16x125; Albert S. Beakes and others to William H. Stutchburg	5,500
181ST ST, 625 West, 19.11x100; John H. Wiemers to John C. Keeler	7,400
181ST ST, n s, 44.11 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 20x100; Hohn H. Wiemers to John C. Keeler	7,500

Recorded Leases.

ADLER, Simon, and another to Mary E. Sipp; 2,623 8th Av, corner of 140th St, 5 years	$1,200
BERG, Margaretha, to William F. Schoeller; 7th Av, 373, e s of store, 5 3-12 years	1,080
BERG, Margaretha, to William F. Schoeller; 7th Av, 373, e s of store, first floor, 5¼ years	360
CHANLER, Elizabeth W., by attorney, to Peter Wannemacher; 42d St, 213, n s, 345 ft e of Avenue A, 22.8x96.2, 5 years	650
CORN, Henry, to Solomon B. Solomon and another; 97 5th Av, 10 years	6,600
DORGELOH, Henry, to Henry Funk; 21 Avenue D, 2 5-12 years	900
GUTMAN, Emma, and another to Sarah Hodes; 3d Av, 2,168, 2 years	1,800
MICHEL, Emil, to Annie Cohn; 2,329 2d Av, 5 1-6 years	$936 to 960
MORRIS, Henry L., and others, trustees, to Jacob Dohrmann; 8th Av, w s, 75.4 ft s of 46th St, 25.1x75, 2 years	1,500
MURPHY, Catharine, to Isaac Goldberg; 331 Madison St, n e corner of Montgomery St, 4 5-12 years	700
SCHUR, Carl, to Michael McCabe; 5th Av, 1,337, n e corner of 112th St, 5 years	$1,200 to 1,500
SEIFERD, Louis, to Charles Bredehoft; Park Av, 1,101, n e corner of 89th St, 3 years	$1,000 to 1,100
SWIFT, Elizabeth V., to Michael J. Fitzgerald; 58 Centre St, 5 years	1,600
WALKER, Frederick H., to G. H. M. Wyatt; 252 West 116th St, 3 years	1,200
WEINHANDLER, Solomon, to Wolf Kornfeld; Ridge St, 143, 3 years	1,260

Recorded Mortgages.

AHREND, Ernst, to Charles Hohl; n e corner of Home St and Forest Av, 2 years	$2,000
BUCKLEY, Lawrence, to Francis S. Marden; s s of 104th St, 494.6 ft w of Columbus Av, demand	9,000
CLARK, Kate C., to Thomas B. Clark; e s of Boston Road, 42.10 ft s of East 7th St, runs s 19.9 x e 125 x n 83 ft to 169th St, x w — to road x s 32.6 ft to beginning, 3 years	$4,000
COHN, Annie, to Obermeyer & Liebmann; 2,329 2d Av, demand	600
GAFFKEN, Henry, to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, trustees; s w corner of 6th Av and 46th St, 5 years	35,000
GOELTZ, Henry, to George Stolz; Fulton Av, e s, 53 ft n of dividing line of Lots 94 and 99, 25x211, 3 years	5,000
GOLDSTEIN, Morris, to Sophie Cohn; 70 Carmine St, 5 years	15,000
GOODMAN, Marx and Lena, to Henry Waters; n s of 44th St, 91 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year	2,000
GRIMLEY, Felix, and wife to United States Savings Bank; Webster Av, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, 2 years	15,000
GUHRING, Konrad and Anna, to Herman Seidman and another; n s of 74th St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, installments	3,000
HARDENBERGH, Adelaide C., to Fredericka R. Buckley; s s of 64th St, 170 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	30,000
HEWITT, Margaret I., to Anna I. Felt; 247 West 25th St, 5 years	13,000
HEESEMANN, Martin, to Simon E. Bernheimer and another; 2,623 8th Av, lease, demand	3,000
HOLLAND, Thomas G., and wife and John L. to Elizabeth L. Holland; Katonah Av, n w corner of 233d St, 3 years	2,500
HORTON, Dexter B., to Euphemia S. Coffin; s s of 99th St, 191.8 ft e of West End Av, and adjoining property, 8 months, (two mortgages)	2,000
JACKSON, Isidore, to Annie Caskel; Cherry St, 237, 25x120, 1 year	4,500
JACOBS, Bernard, to Welz & Zerweck; 301 Madison St, lease	Secures debt
JACOB, August, to Magdalene Walter; s e corner of Vanderbilt Av and Gouverneur Place, 1 year	12,000
JONAS, Leopold, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; s s of 119th St, 253 ft w of Lenox Av, 2 years	13,000
KATZENBERG, Julius, to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 7th Av, s w corner of 111th St, 1 year	185,000
KEHOE, John, to Isidore Jackson and another; Norfolk St, w s, 70 ft s of Stanton St, demand	5,000
KIDANSKY, David, and Harris Fine to John Gates and others; 248 and 250 Broome St, 1 year	20,350
KIELY, Mary A., to Sarah Martin; Decatur Av, s e s, 152.1 ft n e of Southern Boulevard, 3 years	1,750
KIRBY, John, to Alfred Ogden; s w corner of Greenwich and Albany Sts, installments	19,500
KOLLMAN, Mary H., and another to William H. Young, as trustee; Lexington Av, w s, 82.2 ft s of 85th St, 20x67.3, 3 years	12,000
LIBAS, Robert, to Sarah Cohn; n s of 80th St, 150 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year	4,000
LICHTENAUER, Joseph M., to Therese Mack; 121 West 44th St, 2 years	10,000
LINDENBERGER, Sarah, to Samuel Katz; s s of 44th St, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 2 years	7,500
LLOYD, Frances G., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; s s of 53d St, 100 ft w of 5th Av	50,000
MATTHEWS, George, to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as guardian; s s of 75th St, 398 ft e of Avenue A, 306.2 ft to Exterior St, 5 years	25,000
McCARTHY, Frederick, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; Dawson St, n s, 100 ft w of Leggett Av and 5 adjoining parcels, (six mortgages,) 3 years	15,000
McCABE, Michael, to Jacob Ruppert; 1,337 5th Av, demand	3,000
MOLONEY, Thomas, to Richard Webber; s s of 134th St, 262.6 ft w of Lenox Av, one-half year	5,000
MULLER, John, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 1,982 Lexington Av, 2 years	8,500
OLSEN, John, to Joseph Stickney; s s of 31st St, 285 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years	6,000
OTTINGER, Nathan L., to Mary and Moses Ottinger; 92d St, s w corner of Madison Av, 1 year	15,000
PARKER, Albert B., to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; w s of Morris Av, widened, 195.6 ft n of 163d St, 1 year	14,000
PARKER, Albert B., to Richard Siegman; e s of Morrisania Av, 133.5 ft s of 164th St, 100.10x98.5 ft to Grant Av, —x100x84.5, 2 years	3,000
PENDLETON, Francis K., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 86th St, 154.7 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	12,000
PHILLIPS, Felix, to Isidore Jackson; Water St, 496, and Cherry St, 233, 235, and 237, demand	17,500
RAWITZER, Simon, and another to Frederick A. Constable and another, trustees; West Broadway, s e corner of Canal St, 2 years	60,000
RIDGWAY, Charles W. and Ada L., to Elizabeth A. Wallace; n e corner of 12th Av and 137th St, 1 year	1,500
SCHALLHART, Josef, and wife to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 138, Block C, of amended map of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, 10 years	375
SCHMALTZ, Catherine, to John Bussing, Jr.; Lot 213, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 3 years	1,100
SCHWEPPENHAUSER, Elizabeth, to Henry and Emma Holding; Jerome, or Central Av, w s, 359.8 ft s of High Bridge Road, 1 year	2,500
SERRA, Vincenzo, to John T. Soles; s s of 144th St, 475 ft e of 8th Av, 16 months	1,000
SKRIVAN, Frank, and wife to William H. Lotty; Lots 82 and 83, map of Section A of Vyse estate, 2 years	850
SPIEGEL, Henriette, to Harris Friedman and another; 13 and 15 Monroe St, installments, 2 mortgages	7,500
STUTCHBURY, William H., to Albert S. Beakes and another; 325 East 150th St, secures notes	1,700
TUCKER, Sarah B., and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 241 and 243 West Broadway, 3 years	50,000
UTHOFF, Louis, to Peter A. and Martin B. Furlong, executors, &c.; 747 Columbus Av, 3 years	2,000
WAHLIG, Frank A., to Mary A. Bruce; w s of Union Avenue, 83.4 ft n of 152d St, 3 years	4,000
WAHLIG, Frank A., to Harlem Savings Bank; w s of Union Av, 66.8 ft n of 152d St, 1 year	4,000
WAHLIG, Frank A., to Harlem Savings Bank; w s of Union Av, 50 ft n of 152d St, 1 year	4,000
WARSAW, S. W., to E. B. Warsaw; 22 Chatham Square, 1-5 part	3,000
WENIGMANN, Ernest, and wife to Asa Heinemann; Webster Av, e s, 31.3 ft s of 171st St, 3 years	8,000
WHITE, Webster, to L. D. Garrett; 119th St, n s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 1 month	600
WILLIAMSON, Mary, to Charles H. Russell and others, trustees, &c.; s s of 82d St, 343.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	20,000
WINTERS, John, to Jacob Ruppert; 1,101 Park Av, lease, demand	2,000
WUYTACK, Maria A. and Adolph J., to Patrick Conlon; w s of Webster Av, Lot 52, map of property of William E. M. Zborowski, 10 months	500
ZODIKOW, Ludwig, and Louis Lewinthan to Elizabeth Le Boutillier; 338 Stanton St, 5 years	5,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ASPINWALL, John A., and another, executors, &c., to John A. Aspinwall and another, trustees, &c.	Nom.
BACH, Lewis Z., to Carl Fischer, (two assignments)	$5,000
BRAENDER, Philip, to Katharine Cook	2,000
BEADLESTON, Alfred N., trustee, &c., to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, trustees	Nom.
BUTT, Hermina, to George Wolf	1,460
CLARK, Thomas B., to William H. Payne	4,000
COOKE, Maria J. K., to Mary B. Le Roy	1,000
GAHRMANN, Barbara, guardian, &c., to Charles Gerlich	2,133
GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Excelsior Savings Bank	7,000
GORDON, Frank W., and another to Hudson P. Rose	1,090
GREENLEAF, John T., administrator, &c., to Amzi L. Camp	4,979
HEWLETT, William H., to John Brooks and another, trustees	Nom.
KOENIG, Herman and Louise A., to Julius Wolff	Nom.
MACKAY-SMITH, Virginia S., and others, executors, &c., to Virginia S. Mackay-Smith and others, trustees	Nom.
MARDEN, Frances S., to Alice W. Clark	9,000
PARR, John, to Miriam H. C. Cannan	Nom.
SMITH, William A. and Robert H., executors, &c., to William A. Smith, trustee, &c.	13,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Julia Bradford	12,000
WHYTE, Bathsheba M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	Nom.
WOODCOCK, Mary A. A., to Edward Smith	10,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 149th St, 25x100; Jacob Glasser against Clara E. Bliss, owner; Charles A. Bliss, contractor	$10
BARROW ST, 71; L. E. Mansfield against S. A. Friedline, owner and contractor	12
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 151st St; 102.2x116.6x99x94.10; Rachel Smith against C. W. Mick, owner and contractor	197
UNIVERSITY PLACE, 60, n w corner of 10th St, —x—; the Davidson Son's Marble Company against Leopold R. True, owner and contractor	900
98TH ST, 112 to 118 East; Frederick Brandt against Morris Mandelstein, owner and contractor	480
119TH ST, 311 and 313 West; John Kips against Dickinson & Howes, owners and contractors	24
136TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of St Ann's Av, 59x100; Daniel F. Peterson against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	900
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 159x100; John W. Smith against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	595
159TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Melrose Av, 150x100; John J. Ryan against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	700

Feb. 17.

RIVERDALE LANE, n w corner of Old Albany Post Road, 400x166x400x282; James P. Fay against Theodore H. Kellogg, owner; John M. O'Connell, contractor	59
RIVERDALE LANE, n w corner of Old Albany Post Road, 400x166x400x282; Alexander Racine against Theodore H. Kellogg, owner; John M. O'Connell, contractor	28
TRINITY AV, e s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 25x99.10; Fiencke & Son against Winslow E. Buzby, owner; Robert Picken, contractor	51
136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 59x100; Ronalds & Johnson Company against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	697

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

116TH ST, n e corner of Morningside Av East, 100x100.10; Marx and Moses Ottinger with Elizabeth E. and Charles E. Moore, (eighteen payments)	$80,000
CHERRY ST, 233 to 237, 69x120 ft to Water St; Isidore Jackson with Felix Phillips, (eleven payments)	35,000

ORDERS, UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

118TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 150x100; D. Cohen on William Rankin, to New York Hydraulic Press Brick Company, or Fredenburg & Lounsbury, (two orders)	359

Lis Pendens.

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of Cross St, 100x100; Catherine J. Cattaberry, as administratrix, against John A. Knox and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, E. F. Brown.

GRAND ST, 384; Attorney St, 12 and 15; Clinton St, 182 to 186; Mary L. Schenck against Jenny A. Cornwell and others, (partition;) attorney, H. B. Wesselman.

LEWIS ST, 115; John Breitenbach against Morris Amster and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wilson.

LOT 105, Block C, map of the property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate; the Scandinavian Building and Mutual Loan Association of New York and Brooklyn against John Lundgren, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. B. Dunn.

WATERLOO PLACE, (proposed,) e s, 175 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65; Edmond C. Allcot, as administrator, against Julius Weller and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. O'Neill.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, Feb. 18.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

85—Hudson vs. Hartford & N. Y. Transp. Co.
97—Benson vs. Canal-boat 3385.
95—McLain vs. Central R. R. of N. J.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124 Post Office Building. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

3—Brewer vs. Houston Printing Co.
4—Union Assoc. Press vs. same.
5—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
6—Brewer vs. Louisville Courier-Journal
7—Union Assoc. Press vs. same.
8—Brewer vs. Post Ptg. & Pub. Co.
9—Union Assoc. Press vs. same.
10—Werner vs. Bradstreet Co.
11—U. S. vs. Friedheim.
12—Same vs. same.
13—Same vs. same.
14—Werner vs. Bradstreet Co.
15—Fontona vs. Chronicle-Tel. Co.
16—Werner vs. Bradstreet.
17—Am. Graphophone Co. vs. Walcott.
18—Crossman vs. Press Pub. Co.
19—Cuerro vs. Brock.
Cases Noticed.
20—Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co. vs. Ludwig.
21—Sands vs. Greeley.
22—Stanton vs. Coffin.
23—Blythe, Green, Jourdain & Co. vs. Corn Exchange Bank.
24—Crossman vs. Press Pub. Co.
25—Union Assoc. Press vs. Times Ptg. Co.
26—Cruikshank vs. Bidwell.
27—Venner vs. Fitzgerald.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, O'Brien, Ingraham, and McLaughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Rosenbaum vs. Silverman.
2—Lesher vs. Haas.
3—Rollins vs. Cohen.
4—Same vs. same.
5—People ex rel. Quinn vs. Moss.
6—Zimmerman vs. German Evan. Church.
7—State Trust Co. vs. Casino Co.
8—In re Frost.
Non-Enumerated Motions.
12—Van Orden vs. Van Orden.
16—Kramer vs. Bjerum.
28—Shepard & Morse Lumber Co. vs. Burleigh.
5—Tracy vs. Jacques.
18—Lindenheim vs. N. Y. El. R. R. Co.
9—Schweitering vs. Rothschild.
10—Lees vs. Dobson.
40—Butler vs. McCormick.
41—Steers vs. Standard Structural Co.
42—Pringle vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
43—Merritt vs. Williamson.
44—Sanders vs. Ader.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re Corell.
2—Brewer vs. Press Pub. Co.
3—Union Assoc. Press vs. same.
4—Lynch vs. Lynch.
5—Mott vs. Mott.
6—Hahn vs. Man. Ry. Co.
7—Levison vs. Janowitz.
8—Garafono vs. Pepperell Co.
9—Shumway vs. Whitelegge.
10—People ex rel. Flood vs. Gardiner.
11—In re Archer & Pancoast Co.
12—Dominguez vs. Meyer.
13—Waldenberger vs. Hellen.
14—Merchants' Nat. Bk. of Cincinnati vs. Vossnack.
15—Blair vs. Newton.
16—Bates vs. Virolet.
17—In re Beach.
18—Limonta vs. O'Berry.
19—In re Nebenzahl.
20—Cahnvaert vs. Clafon.
21—Miller vs. Stuart.
22—Hohne vs. Stewart.
23—In re N. Y. Bicycle Equipment Co.
24—Klaw vs. East Lake Woolen Co.
25—Rosenblatt vs. Oates.
26—People, &c., vs. Ludwig.
27—In re Coler.
28—Middlebrook vs. Poucher.
29—In re Broome and Cannon Sts., (in re Board of Education.)
30—Knapp vs. Wiggins.
31—Pendleton vs. Glotin.
32—Gallagher vs. Wagner.
33—Simek vs. Nekarda.
34—Gross vs. Gross.
35—Lewis vs. Lewis.
36—Lesster vs. Rieders.
37—Sander vs. Pettit.
38—In re Rothschild.
39—Irving vs. Cowles.
40—Manning vs. Mercantile Trust Co.
41—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Moore.
42—Putzel vs. Schulhof.
43—Gieseler vs. Gieseler.
44—U. S. Rubber Co. vs. Alden.
45—Richter vs. Leipziger Bank.
46—Mayer vs. Keogh.
47—People, &c., vs. Hannigan.
48—O'Hara vs. Carter.
49—Haskin vs. Murray.
50—Eckert vs. Gallien.
51—In re National Ice Machine Co.
52—In re Slattery.
53—In re Chesterfield Farm Dairy Co.
54—Renkauff vs. Renkauff.
55—Goldberg vs. Bernstein.
56—Cole vs. Bristol.
57—In re Marcus & Co.
58—Whitman vs. Bates.
59—Bahlul vs. Bahlul.
60—Lesher vs. Galvin.
61—Byers vs. Price.
62—Weeks vs. N. Y. El. R. R. Co.
63—Same vs. Man. Ry. Co.
64—Moskowitz vs. Krapinger.
65—Gough vs. Satterlee.
66—Nehrbas vs. Nehrbas.
67—Norris vs. Robert.
68—Benedict vs. Arnoux.
69—In re U. S. Trust Co.
70—Sargent vs. Press Pub. Co.
71—John Stephenson Co. vs. Allentown & Lehigh Valley & Traction Co.
72—In re Gramercy Club.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—N. Y. Press Club vs. Lloyd.
2—Dooley vs. O'Gorman.
3—Norden vs. Ryan. Demurrer.
666—Van Bokelen vs. Van Bokelen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and O'Reilly for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Peter Barcia.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

13155—Carpenter vs. Simms.
13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
14951—Buckley vs. The Mayor, &c.
14591—Burrows vs. Sands.
15227—Kleeblatt vs. Sieke.
14376—Holton vs. Union Railway Co.
13154—Coppolo vs. Cosgrove.
14647—Citizens' Sav. Bk. vs. The Mayor, &c.
14904—Stoler vs. McKay.
15244—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Shendleman.
15339—Kerbe vs. Leovin.
14830—Minzesheimer vs. Gage.
14782—Weillers vs. Ahrens.
15369—Schneider vs. Tostevan.
15260—Heyman vs. Klingman.
14561—Mechanics' Nat. Bank vs. Raymond.
13964—Wagner vs. Grunhut.
8203—Burnett vs. The Mayor, &c.
14926—Cook vs. George F. Sargent & Co.
14892—Noonan vs. Obermeyer.
14877—Ullner vs. Hunter.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

5031—Wein vs. Third Ave. Ry. Co.
7425—Buck vs. 3d Ave. R. R. Co.
8281—Volkening vs. Kilpatrick.
8106—Lamb vs. Flanagan.
7701—Barnett vs. Rosenberg.
7250—Blau vs. Fish.
7538—Bolte vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
7534—Bertine vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
8828—Bradley vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
8189—Chanet vs. Lynch.
8466—Dickinson vs. Press Pub. Co.
8467—Same vs. N. Y. Press Co.
8468—Same vs. Morn. Journal Assoc.
8291—Chrispell vs. Shoemaker.
7828—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. American Surety Co.
8876—Graham vs. Meehan.
8637—Stegmayer vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
6210—Hyde vs. Ingraham.
7526—Edelberg vs. Union Ry. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 9018.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

8085—Bratton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8171—Miggins vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8262—Neidhardt vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8912—Silver vs. Western Association Co.
8991—Blodgett vs. Cothann.
7782—Ritchie vs. Robinson.
5157—Anderson vs. R. Mitchell Furniture Co.
4010—Kanders vs. Morning Journal Assn.
7231—People, &c., vs. Murray.
7232—Same vs. Vermilyea.
1689—Hosford vs. Seddon.
3578—Cunliffe vs. Cram.
13893—Brady vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
5887—Jacques vs. Harris.
5060—Shafer vs. The Mayor, &c.
7836—Dorne vs. Palmieri.
6544—Bagot vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8393—Ott vs. The Mayor, &c.
8229—Baird vs. Crawford.
6510—Willis vs. Humphrey. Inquest.
7895—Ruppert vs. Recht.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10.30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar. Called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Emily T. Contant.
2—Marie Hahn.
3—John Kurz.
4—Mary Fenton.
5—Cornelius Corlan.
6—William Endicott.
7—James McCannon.
8—Mary McGlone.
9—Thomas Monaghan.
10—Adolph A. A. Bade.
11—Ann A. Morss.
12—Annie Laskom.
13—Annie Mooney.
14—Henry Delhongue.
15—Charles Graehling.
16—Frances McKernan.
17—Patrick J. Hickey.
18—Catharine E. O'Neill.
19—Grace U. Franklin.
20—Edward M. Eagleton.
21—Mary O'Connor.
22—Frank L. Fisher.
23—John H. Wolters.
24—Harriet Palmer.
25—J. M. Claget.
26—Harris Ablowich.
27—Elizabeth McKeon.
28—John Feehan.
29—Philippa Saunders.
30—Thomas H. Talmage.
31—William J. Callahan.
32—Frances E. Deane.
33—Ellen or Helen M. Smith.
34—Eliza Murphy.
35—Helen J. Bapp.
36—John Moriarty.
37—Margery Davidson.
At 2 P. M.
Contested will of Albert Guerin.
1315—Contested will of Mary McArthur.
Wills for Probate.—At 10 A. M.
Valentine Cook.
At 10:30 A. M.
Maria R. Manning.
Eliza Cunningham.
Michael Collins.
William Wefer.
William Schmidt.
Aaron Wise.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:

1362—Rosa Raab.
1364—Simon B. Simon.
1367—Clara Cox.
1310—Johanna Pullar.
1365—Agnes S. V. Hall.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Le Barbier, and Gray for the People.

1—James P. Crate.
2—Edward Kelly.
3—Joseph Farrell.
4—Thomas J. Reynolds.
5—Gaetana Palluccio.
6—Sadie Evans.
7—Joseph Krainik.
8—Gustav H. Lehker.
9—John W. Curtis.
10—Benjamin Jacobs.
11—Abraham Fisher.
12—Michael J. Grady.
13—Julia Levy, Morris Levy.
14—Mesod H. Attais.
15—Jacob Diell.
16—Gustav Herzog.
17—Samuel Davis.
18—John J. Pigott.
19—John J. Hughes.
20—Christlieb Enge.
21—James Stack.
Pleadings.
1—Thomas J. Murphy, John Miller.
2—Patrick Finn.
3—William McArthur.
4—Frank Phillips, George H. Caesar, Richard Flood.
5—Patrick Hagan.
6—Jacob Levy, Morris Levy.
7—William Robinson, Charles Howard, Joseph Kelly.
8—William A. Brown.
9—Samuel Gruhn.
10—William A. Brown.
11—William R. Foster, Jr., William R. Foster.
12—Patrick Stokes.
13—Samuel Jones, Anderson Reilly.
14—Gertrude Hughes.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Gordon for the People.

1—William J. Koerner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Lloyd for the People.

1—Francesco Curcio.
2—Mary M. Keilard.
3—Clifford Davis, Stephen R. Tobin.
4—Herman Andrews.
5—Harry Pence.
6—David R. Burch.
7—Gabriel Divitto.
8—James McCann.
9—Harris Feinberg, Jacob Levy.
10—James Adrian.
11—Samuel Bergen.
12—Sarah Marhoefer.
13—Adolph Sand.
14—Marie De Valette.
15—Harris Feinberg.
16—Frederick Lippert, Charles Stoltz.
17—Peter Diffley.
18—Lottie Weisberg.
19—William H. Willis.
20—William J. Dowling.
21—Herman Von Wheye.
22—Thomas F. Willis.
23—Adolph Weber.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Byrne, and Honey for the People.

1—Henry Baumgarten, James T. Shieds.
2—John Foley.
3—Samuel Blatt.
4—Albert Bonner.
5—Charles G. Cronin.
6—Annie Price.
7—John Burns.
8—John P. Becker.
9—Frank Paescundola.
10—John Bischoff.
11—John Reilly.
12—Julia Leon.
13—Annie Heiser.
14—Oh Hing.
15—Wong Wo Tee.
16—Sam Mencher.
17—Frederick Gilbert.
18—Julius Prenseil.
19—Samuel Gans.
20—William J. Gallagher.
21—Fred Geggus.
22—Edward Hart.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Matter of Carrington—George G. Battle. Kneeland vs. Patch—Norman T. M. Melliss. Byrd vs. Smith—Thomas C. Kinney. Finch vs. Thompson—George L. Nichols. Rollman vs. Scott—Dallas Flanagan. Bardley Currier Company vs. Hogencamp—Obed H. Sanderson.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Butler vs. Richardson—James J. Nealis. Knubel vs. Knief—Charles D. Olendorf. Schieck vs. Schmidt—William J. A. McKim. Thurston vs. Kilpatrick, (2 cases)—Louis B. Hasbrouck.

SUPREME COURT—Chase, J.—Mead vs. Fisher—William E. Horton. Miller vs. Hunt—John C. Coleman.

SUPREME COURT—McLaughlin, J.—Hyde vs. Wolf—Charles N. Flint.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Max Wolff vs. Ida M. Rosenberg—Leo Stein. Knickerbocker Trust Company vs. Suffolk Gas Company—Edgar L. Street. Jacob M. Levy vs. Arnold B. Ehrlich—Andrew G. Dickinson.

SUPREME COURT—Kellogg, J.—Edmund A. Tronton vs. Marian E. Moore—M. L. Hollister.

SUPREME COURT—McLaughlin, J.—Albert G. Hyde vs. Abram J. Wolf—Charles N. Flint.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Day calendar.

219—Munch Brewery vs. Cowles.
157—Hurrell vs. Hurrell.
191—People ex rel. Coney Island Jockey Club vs. Neff.
239—Schenck vs. Barnes.
206—Schieferdecker vs. Winnitzky.
303—Black vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
316—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
82—Ochs vs. Pohly.
321—McEnery vs. Monahan.
262—Kissam vs. Nichols.
212—Winter vs. Dowe.
152—Nicholson vs. Nicholson.
314—Ward vs. City of Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Maddox J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Johnson, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.

2124—Wilmarth vs. B. H. R. R.
1134—Gleeson vs. South Brooklyn R. R. & Term. Co.
2516—Sprague vs. Finn.
[illegible]—Cannon vs. same.
2736—Kealy vs. Nassau R. R.
2733—Cannon vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
345—Buehl vs. Schwab.
2349—Hermance vs. Brooklyn Heights R R.
4709—Griffin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1856—Gatens vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
1806—Webner vs. City of Brooklyn.
2744—Newton vs. Mayne Silver Co.
813—Conn't Granite Co. vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
1428—Behrens vs. Nassau R. R.
973—Tankoos vs. Ledman et al.
2747—Bagully vs. Morning Journal.
2752—Quigley vs. Wendel.
2755—Carlo vs. Nassau R. R.
2756—Carroll vs. Fidelity Loan Association.
2372—Hamil vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4600—Thomson vs. Grady.
992—Ganley vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2570—Cohen vs. Homan et al.
2481—Pak et al. vs. Bronson.
2482—Cohen et al. vs. Bronson.
4992—Pollock vs. Pollock.
4770—Meyer vs. Hart.
2716—Montenas vs. Dalzell.
2634—Graham vs. Munro et al.
2396—Stevenson vs. Nassau R. R.
4582—Ehrman vs. Nassau R. R.
2411—Fuhr vs. Nassau R. R.
2761—Sussman vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
2764—Wechsler vs. Caesar.
2769—Flannery vs. Baker.
4291—Bier vs. Stern et al.
1988—Needham Piano Co. vs. Downes et al.
2617—Indiana Bicycle Co. vs. Bescher, Jr.
2435—Stanton vs. McGrath.
1773—Stevens vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1024—Walsh vs. N. Y. Stamping Co.
419—Kemble vs. St. John's College.
1361—Sutherland vs. Union Railway.
2251—Somerville vs. Kiely.
2151—McPartland vs. McCue.
2268—Pickard vs. Nassau R. R.
2250—Williams vs. City of Brooklyn.
2302—Nelson vs. Nassau R. R.
4943—Delabarre vs. Renwick.
1894—Campbell vs. Municipal Electric Co.
2701—Wood vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2136—Moubray vs. Moubray.
1367—Reid et al. vs. Martin.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

4054—Friedlander vs. Conway et al.
4518—McCarthy vs. Municipal Electric Co.
3986—Mahoney vs. Nassau R. R.
2258—Speckman vs. Boehm.
466—Guerra vs. Towner.
277—Meserole vs. Simis, exec., &c.
2771—Johnson vs. Kurtz.
2772—Droste vs. Palmer.
2773—Muller vs. Third Av. R. R.
2774—Levy vs. Bernard, President, &c.
2776—Flannery vs. Quigley.
2777—Emslie vs. Towle et al.
2778—Barr vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2779—McGee vs. Ferguson.
2780—Abbott vs. Manhattan Cement Co.
2781—Titus vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
2782—Wildner vs. Ganseman.
2784—Flatow vs. Jenkins.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2784.

REAPPRAISEMENT OF IMPORTS.

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

17,186.—Wool dress goods, from Ernst Weber, Gera, Jan. 5, 1898, 118 c-m, Crepe A, 19, entered at 1.07, advanced to 1.10 marks per meter. Add cases and packing.

17,184-5.—Wool dress goods, from T. Michau & Co., Roubaix, Jan. 13, 1898. Colored popeline, 37 in., N620, &c., entered at .97, advanced to 1.02f. per meter. Ditto, 39 in., entered at 1.00, advanced to 1.05f. per meter. Ditto, 43 in., N971, entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.15f. per meter. Ditto, 41½ in., N3583, entered at 1.05, advanced to 1.10f. per meter. Colored Jacquard, 43 in., N302, entered at 1.20, advanced to 1.25f. per meter. Ditto, 46½ in., N107, entered at 1.25, advanced to 1.30f. per meter. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases and packing.

17,214—17,180.—Wool dress goods, from Louis Cordonnier Freres & Leon, Screpel, Roubaix, Jan. 6 and 13, 1898. All-wool dress goods, quality 615, 42-3 in., entered at 1.45, advanced to 1.50f. per meter. Ditto, quality 3293, 42 in., entered at 1.25f. per meter, no advance. Cotton and wool and wool dress goods, quality 2022, 37 in., entered at 1.35, advanced to 1.40f. per meter. All-wool dress goods, quality 1984, 42 in., entered at 1.25f. per meter, no advance. Ditto, quality 10939, 42 in., entered at 1.32f. per meter, no advance. Discount, 12 per cent. Packing included.

17,161.—Colored cotton velvet and corduroy, from I. & R. Edmonson, Manchester, Jan. 6, 1898. 0-49, 22 in., bias black cotton velveteens, entered at 5½d. per yard, no advance. 741.24, ditto, cords, entered at 6¼d. per yard, no advance. Less 1-37th. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases and packing.

17,199.—Colored cotton, &c., from Bern, Joseph Sternfeld, Bielefeld, Dec. 16, 1897. 2562B, 48 in. Baumwoll cotton, entered at 1.20, advanced to 1.30 marks per meter. 2562, ditto, entered at 1.25, advanced to 1.35 marks per meter. 2562R, 67 in., ditto, entered at 1.45, advanced to 1.75 marks per meter. 2563, 48 in., ditto, entered at 1.40, advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. Discount, 4 per cent.

17,193.—Bleached cotton, from William Meyer & Co., St. Gall, Dec. 30, 1897. White loom woven dotted swisses, 29-30 in., bleached, 1-11, 2219, entered at 8f. per piece, no advance. Add boxes and cases.

17,246.—Cotton netting, from Pratt, Hurst & Co., Nottingham, Jan. 3, 1898. 115, sash nets, 28 in., entered at 4¼d., advanced to 4½d. per yard. 111, ditto, 28 in., entered at 3¾d., advanced to 4d. per yard. 116, ditto, 28 in., entered at 4d., advanced to 4¼d. per yard. Discount, 2½ per cent. Add cases and lining.

The following reappraisements were made by boards on appeal:

4,809—16,850.—Greenhouse stock, from Hulsebosch Brothers, Overveen, Nov. 6, 1897. 1,000 Spirea Japonica, entered at 10, advanced to 15 florins for all. Add packing charges.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A—A—47 WEST 88TH STREET.
Four-story 20-foot Dwelling. Possession May 1st.
ALSO 335 WEST 88TH ST.
Four-story dwelling; possession before May; also 69 West 89th St., three-story dwelling; possession May, 1699. Liberal terms.
W. BUHLER, Owner, 157 West 23d St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av
BROKER. APPRAISER.

76TH ST., CENTRAL PARK, AND COLUMBUS AV, 4-story; first-class house and location; moderate price; others all prices. STEVENS, 93d, corner Columbus Av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Auctioneer.
Supreme Court Partition Sale.
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO.
will sell at auction at the Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, AT NOON,
by order of A. H. Vanderpoel, Esq., Referee,
1,602 and No. 1,604 2d Av.
northeast corner 83d St.,
two five-story brick double flats, with stores.
For further particulars apply to MICHAEL C. GROSS, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 3 Chambers St., or the auctioneers, 111 Broadway, Room B. Telephone 2,481 Cortlandt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 to 48 West 59th Street, between 5th and 6th Avenues, facing Central Park. One of the best and largest Apartments in this fine fire-proof house to rent, unfurnished. Please apply to the janitor.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

TIMBER POINT FARM, ON GREAT SOUTH Bay, Islip, L. I.—To let for the season, private use only; 1 mile from Great River Station, 3 miles from Islip Station, Long Island, R. R.—Large house, in perfect order, completely furnished, having gas and every modern convenience; 30 rooms; grounds, lawn, stables, dairy, and greenhouse; 3 miles water front. Manager on premises takes care of roads and lawns. For particulars apply to
JAMES L. BREESE, 5 West 16th St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ENTIRE CORNER FLOOR TO LET; SUPERB light and outlook; rent $1,400.
No. 207 Broadway, southwest corner Fulton St.
ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.
Exterior sign privileges; most prominent corner in city.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

BROADWAY, NO. 862, NEAR 17TH ST.—Entire building to rent; show windows on first and second floors. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

STONE DRIVEN INTO A WALL.

The wall of Jacob Bernheimer's house, at 35 West Seventy-second Street, was perforated last night by a heavy stone from a blast exploded in the adjoining lot by Contractor Antonio Pussi of 427 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street.

The stone hit the kitchen wall just over the range. The wall is sixteen inches thick, but the stone struck with sufficient force to tear a jagged hole about twelve inches square clear through.

Half a dozen servants were in the house at the time, and they became panic stricken, thinking the house was being shelled. The building seemed to rock, and the plaster fell from the ceilings in clouds. Pictures toppled from their places to the floor. The loss will be about $300. The Bernheimer family were not in, as they are spending the Winter at Lakewood.

DENIAL FROM EX-GOV. ST. JOHN.

Ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas, who was reported in a recent dispatch as having been forced to retire from a meeting in Olathe, Kan., called to denounce his action in signing a petition for a druggist's license, has sent a telegram to the editor of The Voice in this city, in which he characterizes the published dispatch as "a monstrous lie." He adds:

"A meeting was held to protest against issuing permits to druggists. After the statute had been explained, and it was shown that everything was done in strict accordance with our most stringent prohibitory law, the resolution against granting permits was practically withdrawn by its author moving to adjourn without even taking a vote upon it."

DUTCHESS WANTS A JUDGE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 17.—The members of the bar of this county have forwarded to the Senator and Assemblyman from this district the draft of a concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution which would add a new section to Article VI., and provide for an additional Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District, to reside in the County of Dutchess.

As the district is divided now it seems impossible to obtain the nomination of a Judge who shall reside in this county, unless an additional Judge shall be provided for. Efforts have been made in the conventions of both political parties to obtain the nomination of a Judge in this county since Judge Barnard's term expired, but such efforts have been of no avail.

The nominations are under the control of one county, the County of Kings having more delegates in each convention than all the other counties in the district.

WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South?

SAVE RAILROAD FARES.
SAVE FATIGUE.

THE LAKEWOOD,

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
AMONG THE PINES.
Balmy and Tonic Air.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH. Glass inclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Parlors. Purest drinking water from our Artesian well, seven hundred feet deep, and equal to Poland Water, is used throughout the hotel for all purposes.

A NEW BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as prescribed by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg and Prof. Charcot of Paris for nervous diseases, is now in successful operation in the hotel. This department is under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(Of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.
The only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging moderate prices. Send for rates, circulars, &c.
J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL

ON THE BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R.
GOLF LINKS
in course of preparation.
The purest of water from our own artesian well.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE RUDOLF,

Atlantic City, N. J.
DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH.

Opens, Saturday, Feb. 19; American and European plan; first-class in all appointments; rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea or fresh water baths; inaugural reception dance, Feb'y 19th in the new Grotto Café. Write for booklet and terms.

CHAS. R. MYERS, Prop'r.
W. E. COCHRAN, Chief Clerk.

THE ISLESWORTH,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

The Hotel Windsor.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Most modern hotel on the coast. American and European plans. Orchestra. Sun Balconies, &c.
G. JASON WATERS.

HOTEL RICHMOND,
Atlantic City, N. J.,
is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. J. D. PEASE.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Special Spring Rates. F. ALSFELT.

INSTRUCTION.

A Former Government Official desires a few men to coach for coming examination for position; United States Customs Inspector; success guaranteed. Address "Inspector," 286 Union St., Jersey City.

The New York School of Oratory and for the cure of STAMMERING.
1244 BROADWAY. GEO. R. PHILLIPS, Prin.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn. Best method, moderate terms, class or private.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

DOBSON'S BANJO, MANDOLIN COLLEGES, 564 State St., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 1,276 Broadway, 33d St., City.

BOARDERS WANTED.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

EXCURSIONS.

WINTER RESORTS.

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including **Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico,** and ALL POINTS SOUTH.

FLORIDA A Pleasant Tour, under Personal Escort, visiting the chief resorts, leaves New York **March 4.**

Programmes, time tables, etc., free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A BOSTON GENTLEMAN, (AGE, 40,) WITH twenty (20) years' business experience, would like to make arrangements to represent some good New York house in Boston and New England; salary or commission or both. W. M. T., Box 187 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK, &c., CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two girls to go together, one as cook and laundress the other as chambermaid and waitress; city references. 311 East 73d St.; Janitress's bell.

COOK.—By a competent cook in a private family; does all of cooking; makes all kinds of desserts; good baker; wages, $25 to $30; city reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in private family; good baker; willing to do coarse washing. 426 West 42d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Companions.

COMPANION and HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady having given up housekeeping, wishes to place her useful companion and housekeeper, who has served her faithfully for three years. Miss Battin, 73 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; by the day for $1.50; also seamstress by the week or month; can cut and fit; reference. 809 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker; understands all kinds of work; out by day. 1,274 Lexington Av.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a maid who is perfectly reliable and trustworthy in every respect; capable of taking entire charge of an old lady; is a good seamstress; refined in appearance; the family with whom she lived ten years will be very glad to recommend her, at 181 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

MAID.—By a Protestant woman as maid to an elderly lady or invalid; good seamstress; best of city references. 146 West 37th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—A lady recommends an educated Protestant nurse for infants; middle aged and very efficient; takes entire charge; highest city reference; no cards. Call, before 12, 223 West 57th St.

NURSE.—By a married woman as nurse by the day or week; good reference. 462 West 51st St. Advertiser.

NURSE.—By a refined young German; care of children; best references. M. H., 138 East 18th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a private family; take charge of dining room, silver, and table decoration; three years' city reference; no cards. 434 4th Av.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE.—Lady graduate; thoroughly experienced in latest methods; few more patients. Rogers, 77 West 95th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—First-class city references; willing, obliging. Henry Hack, care of Mrs. St. Johns, 449 4th Av., second floor.

BUTLER.—Lady can highly recommend her second man as butler who has been with her one year. J. P., 21 East 31st St.

Coachmen

COACHMAN.—By a coachman with fourteen years' city experience; Protestant; married; no children, good appearance; temperate; very reliable; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; excellent references. A. M., 105 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; references from three of the best families in New York; leaving on account of death. Call or address Hay, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Capable of taking full charge of garden, greenhouse, and everything about a place; Protestant; married; one child; can furnish good reference. Box 98 Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; farm, stock, garden, lawns, greenhouse, graperies; 20 years' references. R., 1,242 Broadway.

GARDENER.—Gardener with small family would like care of gentleman's place; understands care of horses, cows, &c.; good references; age, 32. Box T., 1,518 3d Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young English married man who will take charge of gentleman's residence; six years with last employer; understands the care of horses, cattle, and everything in the farming line. Melville's Stables, West 10th St.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG MAN, WELL EDUCATED, TRAVeled, and widely acquainted, desires position of trust and responsibility. A. B., Box 194 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

BOY WANTED—About 18; must reside with parents; be well recommended, quick and accurate at figures; write a good hand. Address Bankers & Brokers, Box 200 Times.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of the Directors of the NEW YORK BALANCE DOCK COMPANY for the voluntary dissolution of said corporation.

Willard P. Shaw, having, by an order made in the above-entitled proceeding, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, on the 2d day of September, 1897, been appointed receiver of the said New York Balance Dock Company,

The said Willard P. Shaw, as such receiver, hereby requires all persons indebted to the New York Balance Dock Company to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said receiver at his office, Number 41 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of February, 1898, and to pay the same.

The said Willard P. Shaw, as such receiver, also requires all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said New York Balance Dock Company to deliver the same to him, at his said office on or before the said 28th day of February, 1898.

The said Willard P. Shaw, as such receiver, also requires all the creditors of the said New York Balance Dock Company to deliver their respective accounts and demands to him, at his said office on or before the said 28th day of February, 1898.

The said Willard P. Shaw, as such receiver, also requires all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said New York Balance Dock Company to present the same in writing and in detail to him, at his said office on or before the said 28th day of February, 1898.—Dated February 3d, 1898.

WILLARD P. SHAW,
Receiver of the New York Balance Dock Company.
BERGEN & DYKMAN, Attorneys for Receiver,
189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
f4-1aw3wF

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF MONROE.—MICHAEL DOYLE, plaintiff, vs. E. C. PRITCHARD and JOHN DOE, whose real names are to plaintiff unknown, it being intended to describe thereby the persons doing business at Springdale, Arkansas, under the firm name of E. C. Pritchard and Company, defendants. To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you as by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial desired in the County of Monroe.—Dated the 13th day of January, 1898. ADLER & ADLER, Plaintiff's Att'ys. Office and Post Office address, 1,006-1,010 Granite Building, Rochester, N. Y.

To E. C. Pritchard and John Doe, whose real names are to plaintiff unknown, it being intended to describe thereby the persons doing business at Springdale, Arkansas, under the firm name of E. C. Pritchard and Company. The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable William E. Werner Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the fifth day of February, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Monroe County at Rochester, New York. ADLER & ADLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 1,006-1,010 Granite Building, Rochester, New York.
f18-1aw5wF

ROBERTS, DAVID H.—The people of the State of New York, to all persons interested in the estate of DAVID H. ROBERTS, an adjudged incompetent person, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at Special Term, Part 1, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Annie A. Roberts, as committee of the person and property of said David H. Roberts, an adjudged incompetent person, above named, should not be had.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the Supreme Court of the State [L. S.] of New York, in and for the County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice of said court, this 9th day of February, 1898.

W. SOHMER, Clerk.
HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Committee, 346 Broadway, New York City.
f11-1aw6wF&mar25

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARKER, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richard H. Mitchell, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of February, 1898. TARRANT PUTNAM, GEORGE A. BARKER, Executors. RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City. f11-1aw6mF

BLACK, GEORGE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE A. BLACK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of December, 1897. LOUISA A. BLACK, Executrix. BLACK & KNEELAND, Attorneys for Executrix, 44 Pine Street. d10-1aw6mF

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale, made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Tennessee, Western Division, on the 2d day of March, 1897, in a certain cause in equity, pending in said Court, wherein The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is complainant, and The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company and others are defendants, and pursuant to the mandate of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit filed in said cause in said Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, Western Division, and the order or decree of said last-named Court made and entered in said cause in accordance with such mandate on the 24th day of November, 1897; and pursuant, also, to certain decrees ancillary to said decree of said Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, Western Division, entered on the 2d day of March, 1897—such ancillary decrees having been respectively made and entered on or about the 5th day of April, 1897, in causes pending between said parties in the Circuit Courts of the United States for the following districts, respectively, viz.: the Eastern District of Tennessee, Southern Division; the Northern District of Alabama, Northern Division; and the Northern District of Mississippi, Eastern Division:

I, L. B. McFARLAND, as Special Master in and by said decrees appointed for that purpose, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the railroad station upon the railroad of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, in the City of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, the premises and property, rights, privileges and franchises described in the said decrees as follows:

All and singular the main line of railroad of the said Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, extending from the point of commencement thereof, in the City of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, via Corinth, in the State of Mississippi, and Huntsville, in the State of Alabama, to the terminus thereof in Stevenson in the said State of Alabama, connecting there with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, being a distance of two hundred and seventy-two miles, be the same more or less; and also the branch of said railroad, situate in the State of Tennessee, known as the Somerville and Moscow branch extending from Moscow, on the main line, to Somerville, a distance of about fourteen miles, be the same more or less; and also the branch of said railroad, situate in the State of Alabama, extending from Tuscumbia, on the main line, to Florence, a distance of about five miles, be the same more or less, and including the bridge across the Tennessee River, near Florence; and also the Washington Street Branch, so called, of said railroad, extending from the depot of said main line in the City of Memphis, through Washington Street and Centre Landing to the Mississippi River, and the depot grounds and wharves on said river, and all the rights and privileges of said railroad company in respect of the use of the streets and wharves and levee on the Mississippi River; and, also, all and singular the right of transportation of the passenger cars and freight cars of the said The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company on and over the railroad between Stevenson, in Alabama, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee, which said Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, at the date of the execution of said mortgage—namely, August 20th, 1877, had or was entitled to, or could then, or since then, claim under or in virtue of the contract of the date of June twenty-third and July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, made between the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company and the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and all the rights and privileges whatsoever for or in respect to the use of, or transportation over, the line of railroad between Stevenson and Chattanooga, now belonging to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, which the said Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company holds or is in anywise entitled unto, or could, at the date of execution of said mortgage—namely, August 20th, 1877—or at any time since then, claim either under or in virtue of the before-mentioned contract of June and July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, or otherwise howsoever, together with all and singular the roadway or track of the aforesaid main line of railroad extending from Memphis to Stevenson, as aforesaid, and of the said several branches respectively, and the superstructure and rails laid or to be laid thereon respectively, and all the appurtenances thereof, and all the sidings, turnouts, bridges, wharves, viaducts, culverts, walls, fences, ways and rights of way, depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, wood-houses, depot grounds and lands procured, provided, or intended for use for that purpose; building and repair shops, machine shops and lands used or procured, or intended for sites thereof, and other buildings, structures, lands, and improvements whatsoever, leases and leasehold interests, contracts, easements and privileges belonging or appertaining to, or used or procured, or designed to be used for the purposes of or in connection with the said main line of railroad and branches respectively, or the maintenance or operation thereof, or of any part thereof, at the date of the execution of said mortgage—namely, on the 20th day of August, 1877, or at any time thereafter; and also all the locomotives, tenders, passenger cars, baggage cars, freight cars and other cars, and all other rolling stock or equipment, and all machinery, tools and implements; rails chairs, and spikes and other materials whatsoever, owned or possessed by the said Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company at the date of the execution of said mortgage—namely, on the 20th day of August, 1877—or at any time thereafter for the uses or purposes of, or designed for use in connection with, or for the operation, maintenance or reparation of the said main line of railroad and branches respectively, or the equipment or appurtenances thereof, and all the engines, cars and rolling stock or equipment of any kind, machinery, tools, implements, rails and other materials which now belong or appertain to, or are in use or on hand, designed for use for the purposes of said main line of railroad and branches respectively, or any part thereof, or have belonged or appertained to, or been in use, or on hand, designed for use for the purposes of said main line of railroad and branches respectively, or any part thereof, at any time or times after the date of the execution of said mortgage—namely, August 20th, 1877—and all the lands and real estate whatsoever of any and every kind whatsoever, and all improvements thereon situate in the States of Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi respectively, which were owned or possessed by, or which belonged to, the said Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company at the date of the execution of said mortgage—namely, August 20th, 1877—and also all and singular the rights, privileges and franchises whatsoever, which the said Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company has acquired or become possessed of or entitled unto, since the said date of the execution of said mortgage, for or in respect of or for the uses or purposes of the said main line of railroad and branches respectively, or the operation or maintenance thereof, and also all the tolls and income of the said main line of railroad and branches respectively, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances unto the premises aforesaid, or any of them, or any part thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining; and the reversion or reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the said Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, of, in and to the same, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

Subject, however, to a certain statutory lien in the nature of a mortgage, originally created and existing in favor of the State of Tennessee, and mentioned and described in the said mortgage of August 20th, 1877; and also subject to the lien of a certain first mortgage or deed of trust dated May 1st, 1854, executed by said The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company to James Punnett, G. B. Lamar, and Thomas Fearn, as trustees; and also subject to the lien of a certain second mortgage or deed of trust dated January 1st, 1867, made by said The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company to Gustavus L. Masten, George W. Neal, and William C. Rehren, as trustees, said first mortgage and said second mortgage having been extended by certain indentures, both dated September 7th, 1880, and being more particularly described in said decrees.

The said property, premises, rights, privileges and franchises will be sold as an entirety, and without an appraisement or right of redemption. Such sale will be made subject to all the terms, conditions, reservations and obligations contained in said several decrees, to which reference is hereby made, including the provision that the purchaser shall, as part consideration, and in addition to the sum bid for such property, take the same and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that to the extent that the assets or the proceeds of assets in the Receivers' hands shall be insufficient, such purchaser, his successors, or assigns, shall pay, satisfy and discharge (a) any unpaid compensation which shall be allowed by the Court to the Receivers; (b) any unpaid indebtedness and obligations or liabilities which shall have been duly contracted or incurred by the Receivers before delivery or possession of the property sold; and (c) also any unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said defendant railroad company in the operation of its railroad, payment whereof was provided for in the order appointing Receivers herein, and which is prior in lien or superior in lien to said consolidated mortgage of August 20th, 1877, except such as shall be paid and satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the Receivers, or out of such other assets upon the Court adjudging the same to be prior in lien or superior in equity to said mortgage, and directing payment thereof; but no obligation is imposed upon or is required to be assumed by the purchaser to pay or discharge either the statutory lien or the first mortgage bonds or the second mortgage bonds of the defendant hereinbefore described, and subject to which such property is to be sold.

Said decrees provide that within thirty days from the confirmation of said sale or sales, or such further time as the Court may allow on application of the purchaser for good cause shown, the purchaser or purchasers of said property shall complete payment of the entire amount bid to the said Special Master; and that on such payment the said purchaser or purchasers shall be entitled to receive a deed of conveyance thereof from the Special Master, and as in said decrees provided, from the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, and The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as trustee under the said mortgage of August 20th, 1877, and to receive possession of the property so purchased from the parties holding possession of the same, and upon the execution and delivery of such deed the Receivers shall deliver all the premises sold which may be in their possession over to the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, including all income, proceeds of income, bills and accounts receivable, cash and other property received by the Receivers in the management or operation of the mortgaged premises embraced in such conveyance, or pertaining thereto; subject, nevertheless, to the conditions in said decree mentioned.

Said decrees further provide that the purchaser shall take the property subject to the performance by him or his successors or assigns of all pending contracts in respect thereof theretofore lawfully made by the Receivers, and that the purchaser, his successors and assigns, shall have the right within ninety days after the completion of the sale and delivery of the deed to elect whether or not to assume or adopt any lease or contract sold with the railroad and other property and franchises, and the purchaser, his successors or assigns shall not be held to have assumed any of said leases or contracts which he or they shall so elect not to assume.

As directed by the said decrees the Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid for the premises above described who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance the sum of $50,000 in money, or by certified check upon any National bank or trust company in the City of New York, or $100,000 par value of bonds secured by the said consolidated mortgage of August 20th, 1877. Upon the acceptance of any bid for such property the purchaser shall forthwith deposit with the said Special Master the sum of $50,000 in cash, or by certified check upon any National bank or trust company in the City of New York, but any cash which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid, will be received on account of the amount so required on the acceptance of his bid. In case any bidder shall fail to make the deposit in said decrees required upon the acceptance of his bid, the Special Master will then and there again offer the property for sale, without further notice or advertisement.

The Special Master will accept no bid for the mortgaged property unless the same shall be at least equal to the sum of $2,500,000. In case such amount above required shall not be bid therefor, the Special Master will adjourn the sale, and will apply to the Court for further instructions. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be held and applied on account of the purchase price of the property for which such bid was made.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master, or, after such acceptance, shall fail to comply with any order of the Court relating to payment thereof, or the consummation of the purchase, then the sums in cash or bonds deposited by such purchaser or purchasers as hereinbefore provided will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied towards the expenses of a resale, and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a price less than that bid at the prior sale. If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which the deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of the sale by the Court the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of his bid as the Court from time to time may direct. The purchaser may satisfy and make good any part of his bid not required to be paid in cash by turning in to be canceled or credited, as provided in said decrees, any bonds or coupons payable out of the proceeds upon distribution thereof; and such purchaser will be credited therefor on account of his bid with such sums as would be payable on such bonds and coupons out of the purchase price if the whole amount thereof had been paid in cash.

The Court reserves the right to resell the property upon such notice as the Court shall direct in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the decrees jurisdiction of the cause is retained by the Court, and the Court reserves the right to retake and resell the property in case the purchaser or his successors or assigns shall fail to comply with any order of the Court in respect to the payment of any such prior indebtedness or liabilities within thirty days after service of a copy of such order.

All sums of money received by the Special Master will forthwith be deposited with the designated depository of the Court at Memphis, Tennessee, and all the bonds received by the Special Master with The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; in each case subject to the order of the Court; and the certificate of said trust company or of the Guaranty Trust Company, of the City of New York, that it holds bonds as therein described subject to the order of the party named, and transferred to the order of said Special Master, will by him be received and accepted in lieu of such bonds as a deposit at the time of sale and on account of the payment of the purchase price bid, with like force and effect as though the bonds therein named had been delivered to such Special Master.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decrees of said courts.

Dated January 20th, 1898.

L. B. McFARLAND,
Special Master.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON,
22 William Street, New York, N. Y.
ESTES & FENTRESS,
Memphis, Tennessee,
Solicitors for complainant.
ja28-1aw5wF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CAMERON, JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMERON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of March, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1897. ALEXANDER CAMERON, JR., Executor. JOHN C. COLEMAN Attorney for Executor, No. 100 Broadway, New York City. sept10-1aw6mF

COUDERT, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES COUDERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1898. FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Executor.
ja21-1aw6mF.

EVANS, MARGARET E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to May Jones Mainwaring, Hattie McLaughlin, Hannah Mainwaring, Emma Walford, Benjamin Bailey, Sarah Ann Woodvine, Eliza Garbett, Thomas Price, Maggie Montrior, William Price, Richard Felton, John Felton, Ellen Payne, Mrs. "Mary" Butler, (the name "Mary" being fictitious, her Christian name being unknown,) the heirs and next of kin of MARGARET E. EVANS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry W. Poor of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date the 15th day of June, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of the said Margaret E. Evans, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 11th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County [L. S.] of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court
PURRINGTON & SHANNON, Attorneys for Executor, 59 Wall Street, New York City.
ja1-1aw6wF

FOLSOM, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID FOLSOM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of his attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the fourth day of November, 1897. DANIEL W. TOMLINSON, Executor. VANDERPOEL, CUMING & GOODWIN, Attorneys for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New York City. n5-1aw6mF

GRUNER, SIEGFRIED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIEGFRIED GRUNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 11 and 13 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of July next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of December, 1897. HENRY SCHAEFER and CARL MEISSNER, Executors; ANNIE J. GRUNER, Executrix. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. d31-1aw6mF

JETTER, GOTTLIEB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GOTTLIEB JETTER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Forster, Hotaling & Klenke, 207 East Fifty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, September, 1897.—EDWARD J. JETTER, ANNIE J. JETTER, Executors. FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Attorneys for Executors, 59 Wall Street, New York City. s3-1aw6mF

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JUDSON, SOPHRONIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHRONIA JUDSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 743 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of November, 1897. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Executor. n5-1aw6mF

MYERS, ALICE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE E. MYERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 30th day of August, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1898. JANE A. McKENNA, Temporary Administratrix. TOWNSEND, DYETT & LEVY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 247 Broadway, (Borough of Manhattan,) New York City. f11-1aw6mF

ROBERT, CHRISTOPHER R.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JULIA ROBERT, Frederick Robert, Howell W. Robert, Christopher R. Corning, Hanson K. Corning, Sarah C. Galopin, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of CHRISTOPHER R. ROBERT, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, JULIA ROBERT of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of November, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Christopher R. Robert, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the sixteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Wit-[L. S.] ness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at said county, the 19th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Proponent.
ja21-1aw6wF

RENAULT, CLEMENCE AUGUSTINE ALINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLEMENCE AUGUSTINE ALINE RENAULT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hotchkiss & Maddox, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of January, 1898. HENRIETTE RENAULT PICABIA, GEORGES RENAULT, Executors. HOTCHKISS & MADDOX, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. ja14-1aw6mF

WARNER, ARLON M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARLON M. WARNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall St., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. WILLIAM P. CLARK, JOSEPH CONNER, Executors; ELIZABETH WARNER, Executrix. FORSTER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Executors, 52 Wall Street. s24-1aw6mF

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22,9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 1,9 AM
Havel, Tu., Mch. 8,9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22,9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 29,9 AM
Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM
†Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM
*Saale, Mch 5, 10 AM
†Werra, Mch. 12, 10 AM
†Ka. W. II., Mch. 19, 10 AM
†Fulda, Mch 26, 10 A.M.
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Feb. and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.
North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin Screw Express Line
from New York to Cherbourg.
(Paris,) Southampton, (London,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM
Normannia, Mch. 24, 9 AM
A. Victoria Apr. 7, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, Apr. 28, 9 AM
Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
Normannia, May 19, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service, N. Y.—Hamburg direct.
Prussia... Feb. 26, 9 AM
Pretoria... Mch. 5, 3 PM
Patria.... Mch. 12, 8 AM
Phoenicia. Mch. 19, 3 PM
Pennsylva'a. Mch. 26, 8 AM
Palatia.... Apr. 9, 7 AM
First cabin, $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK.... Feb. 23
PARIS.......... March 2
ST. PAUL...... March 9
ST. LOUIS.... March 16
NEW YORK.. March 23
ST. PAUL..... March 30

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
BERLIN......... Feb. 23
NOORDLAND.. March 2
FRIESLAND.... March 9
KENSINGTON. March 16
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon
Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Mar 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon
Teutonic, April 6, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 13, Noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, Feb. 19, 1 P. M.
Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM
Umbria.. March 5, Noon
Lucania. Mch. 12, 8 AM
Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon
Campania, Mch. 26, 8 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Amsterdam, Saturday, Feb. 26, 10 A. M.
S. S. Rotterdam, Saturday, March 5, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
The new steamers Alexandra, Boadicea, Cleopatra, Victoria, and Winifreda will perform a weekly service during the season of 1898. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers at low rates.
For further particulars apply to
SANDERSON & SON, Agents,
22 State St., N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St.
MOBILE .... February 19
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC, via Honolulu.......... Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING............ March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu......... March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu........ March 23, 1 P. M.
BELGIC............................ April 2, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF CHINA.. Feb. 28, May 9, July 11
EMPRESS OF INDIA.. March 28, May 30, Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, April 18, June 20, Aug. 22
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
AORANGI, March 10. MIOWERA, April 7.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Comanche, Fri., Feb. 18 | Seminole, Wed., Feb. 23
Algonquin, Mon., Feb. 21 | Iroquois, Fri., Feb. 25
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

FOR A HOLIDAY TRIP,

OLD POINT COMFORT

—OR—

VIRGINIA BEACH

ARE IDEAL POINTS.

The beautiful new express steamship "PRINCESS ANNE" of the Old Dominion Line leaves New York Saturday, Feb. 19, at 4 P. M., arriving at Old Point 10:30 next morning. Returning leaves Norfolk Monday, Feb. 21, 6 P. M., arriving at New York 4 P. M. Tuesday.

Tickets, including meals and berth, and accommodations at leading hotels, $17.

Tickets, including meals and berth only, $13.

For reservation of staterooms and further information, apply to

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Pier 26, North River, New York. Telephone 1580 Franklin.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, V. P. & T. Manager.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD. Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M. Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Jan. 31, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M.; (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:50, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. *Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:30 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

MRS. BURDEN ROBBED AGAIN

Thief in the Guise of a Gas Inspector Stole $2,500 in Jewelry.

DETECTIVES CAUGHT THE MAN

The Property Recovered from Pawnshops and a Confession Forced by Which Other Thefts Were Unearthed and Jewels Found.

I. Townsend Burden of 5 East Twenty-sixth Street, whose house was robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at $40,000 two years ago, was the victim of a smooth rascal in the early part of the present week, when his house was looted of $2,500 worth of diamonds and pearls. A man called at his house Tuesday morning, and informed the servant that he was in the employ of a gas company and had been sent to look at the gas arrangements. His appearance was prepossessing, and he was readily admitted.

A servant accompanied him to the cellar, and then through the first and second floors. He made a careful inspection as he went from one part of the house to the other, and succeeded in arousing no suspicions in the mind of the butler, who accompanied him. On reaching the third floor the man servant left the supposed gas inspector, for one of Mrs. Burden's maids was on that floor, and the man was turned over to her watchfulness. While the maid was conducting him about she was called to perform some service for Mrs. Burden, who was dressing for luncheon.

This gave the thief his opportunity. He slipped into Mrs. Burden's bedroom and took from there several articles of value. These consisted of a crescent pin, with twelve diamonds, the middle one being especially large and beautiful; a turquois and diamond pin; a gold chain purse, with a large turquois on the cover and diamonds; a pin of turquois and a pearl pin, shaped like a double heart, surrounded by pearls; a gold chain, with a diamond pendant, and a small gold chain, with a large diamond attached.

Mr. Burden reported the robbery after its discovery to the Detective Bureau, and Capt. McClusky told his men who cover the up-town districts to look after the thief. Mr. Burden described the "gas man" as being well dressed, of light complexion, with a smooth face. He wore a light Fedora hat, with a black band and a black lining for the under side of the brim. Detectives Berkley and Arfken saw a man answering his description walking on Madison Avenue yesterday afternoon. They followed him for a mile or more, and took him into custody at Eighth Street.

To Capt. McClusky the prisoner finally admitted his guilt. Pawn tickets for Mr. Burden's jewelry and tickets calling for much more jewelry were found upon him. The man gave his name as Carl L. P. Hansen, otherwise known as "Bjorkman," twenty-three years old, and born in Sweden. He said he left Sweden two years ago, and came to this country. He was a sailor, and enlisted in the United States Navy as a seaman on the ill-fated battleship Maine. He remained in the naval service only a short time, when he deserted his ship. He afterward went back to Europe on the Paris, and remained in London for a time, finally returning to New York.

He said that on Feb. 5 he robbed the house of A. H. Lamson, 111 West Seventy-second Street, while in the guise of an employe of the gas company, of a brooch containing twenty-five diamonds, a large amethyst breastpin, set with pearls; a ruby ring, and three diamond rings, valued at $2,000. On Monday last he entered the house of Mrs. Leopold Well, at 109 West Seventy-seventh Street, as a gas inspector, and robbed the place of a gold watch, a solitaire diamond ring, and a large pin, set with thirty pearls, all valued at $1,000.

Tickets for all of this jewelry were found in the prisoner's possession, and were recovered from the pawnshops where it had been pledged. The prisoner was identified as being the culprit by servants from the Burden house and from the other houses he had visited.

The first Burden robbery was committed in the Spring of 1896. This robbery was committed by William Robert Dunlop, butler, and William Turner, second butler, in the Burden mansion. The two thieves eluded the vigilance of the detectives under Capt. O'Brien, then head of the Detective Bureau, and fled to London, where they were caught by men from Scotland Yard on June 4 of that year. They were extradited and sentenced to imprisonment for sixteen and fourteen years, respectively. Nearly all of the jewelry stolen by the two butlers was recovered in London.

THE DISPENSARY BILL.

Dr. Wiggin's Explanation of the Purpose of Those Who Favor the Measure.

Dr. Frederick Holme Wiggin of this city says that in the accounts of the hearing on the Dispensary bill before the joint committee of the Senate and the Assembly in Albany last Wednesday the impression was given that important "medical bodies" appeared in opposition to the measure, said to be a plan for "a medical trust," and that no important bodies appeared in favor of the measure. Dr. Wiggin asserts that no medical society, save the Homoeopathic State Medical Association, appeared against the bill, notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Frank Van Fleet, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New York State Medical Society, appeared, claiming to represent that body. A note signed by Dr. F. C. Curtis, Secretary of the last-named society, is quoted, to the effect that no action of any sort has been taken by that society on the question of free dispensary abuses.

The names of the following medical societies are mentioned as having already indorsed the Dispensary bill: The New York County Medical Association, Medical Society of the County of New York, the New York Medical League, the New York Society for Advancing the Practice of Medicine, the Medical Society of the County of Kings, Queens County Medical Association, Brooklyn Medical Society, Brooklyn Medical Association, Long Island Medical Society, Medical Society of the County of Queens, Medical Society of the County of Richmond, and the New York State Medical Association. The collective membership of these societies is about 5,000.

Dr. Wiggin deprecates the imputation that the physicians are striving to form a medical trust, and says that they are striving merely to secure a proper regulation of medical charity. "The desire is to remedy the great evil of free-to-all medical charity," he says, "and not to close dispensaries or to impair their usefulness. We are simply endeavoring to exclude those applicants who may prove, after a considerate investigation, to be unworthy of assistance, and who by their acts are robbing deserving poor of the physicians' time which should be given to them."

GUILTY OF CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The ex-Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments Did Not Obey a Writ.

Justice Kellogg, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, handed down a decision adjudging Edward P. Barker, Theodore Sutro, and James L. Wells, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of the City and County of New York prior to Jan. 1, guilty of contempt of court in not obeying an order to file a return to a writ of certiorari issued July 8, 1897.

The writ was obtained by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company on the claim that the Commissioners of Taxes had assessed the valuation on the capital stock at $14,493,496, an excessive amount. The company further alleged that the Commissioners placed a valuation of $300,000 on the Twenty-third Street line, and that this was also too high.

The Commissioners, it appears, have never made any return to the writ, and since the new charter went into operation the point has been raised by them that the new Commissioners make the return. Justice Kellogg says that the return to the writ should be made by the Assessors who made the valuation. He says that the fact that the statute does not contemplate that a successor in office may make a return (on information or belief) seems conclusive that the return should be made by the former Assessors.

The decision further says that the Assessors have filed what is not a return, and that they have failed to carry out the order of the court.

SOME COLLEGE TENDENCIES.

The President of Hobart Says the Pleasure-Seeking Son Forgets His Toiling Parent.

At the February meeting of the Drawing Room, held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, President Jones of Hobart College read a paper on "Some Tendencies in College Education." He argued that the luxury and elaborateness of college life is frequently incompatible with substantial attainments, and said, in part:

"When, at a college football game, one sees hundreds of well-dressed, stalwart undergraduates twenty years and over rejoicing in boyish sport, and reflects that few of them could earn $5 a week if thrown upon their own resources, he feels that there must be somewhere a forgotten man; that some one must pay the cost of all this. The forgotten man is the parent. There is something wrong when it is possible for full-grown men to find their chiefest joy in shouting on a grand stand, at an age when men in other countries are grappling with their life work.

"College life with us is too expensive and it begins and ends too late. The average age of graduation is twenty-three; then come three or four years of professional study; then an equal period of waiting for practice and reward. The man is twenty-eight or thirty before he reaches self-support and full self-respect.

"There is a great, unvoiced demand for an earlier, healthier, simpler, cheaper, and more earnest college life, which shall permit of earlier self-support. The parental paymaster will not always consent to be forgotten."

LEGAL NOTES.

Lien of Attorney.—In an action brought by Peter Herter against the receivers of the Murray Hill Bank, a decree was granted that upon payment by Herter of $1,992.55 to the receivers they should surrender to him certain promissory notes and satisfy a mortgage they held as security. The plaintiff and defendants are both satisfied with the decree, and wish to carry its provisions into effect, but Arthur Furber, the lawyer who procured the decree, claimed that his lien for services should first be paid. Justice Kellogg, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, held that the attorney could not now effectually prevent the execution of the decree by any claim of lien, and that he must be contented with any lien he may have subject to the decree, after it had been performed. The Court directed that Herter and his wife give an undertaking, conditioned to save the receivers harmless against damage from their complying with the terms of the decree.

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Responsibility of Lawyers to Clients.—Mrs. Claire Hildebrand, a widow, living in Syria, gave a power of attorney to Robert Avery, a lawyer, to collect for her from various insurance companies over $5,000. He made the collections, and, upon application to the Supreme Court for a peremptory order directing him to pay over these moneys, he did not claim that he had paid beyond $1,555, and made no excuse for not paying the remainder except that he did not act as attorney at law in making the collections. Justice Kellogg yesterday granted the order, saying that this was a service usually rendered by an attorney at law. The power of attorney did not style Avery as being an attorney in fact, but constituted him plaintiff's "true and lawful attorney," to serve her in making the collections. "The defendant," the Court said, "cannot be permitted to screen himself by such a claim. He undertook to do a lawyer's work; he is a lawyer, in fact, and as such must respond."

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The Policy Was Cancelled.—A fire insurance policy, issued by the Exchange Fire Insurance Company of the City of New York to Edward W. Backus and another, upon property in Minneapolis, contained a provision that it should be cancelled at any time at the request of the insured, or by the company by giving five days' notice of such cancellation, and if the cancellation was by the company giving notice, it should retain only the pro rata premium. The policy was issued on Nov. 2 1892, and on July 15, 1893, the company posted a letter to the insured which was received on the 17th. A suit by the insured against the company to recover upon a subsequent fire loss resulted on the trial in judgment in favor of the defendant, and that decision has now been affirmed by the First Appellate Division. The only question at issue on the appeal was as to the construction of the provision in the policy relating to its cancellation, and whether the policy was cancelled by the service of the notice on the plaintiffs, not accompanied by payment or tender of unearned premium. Justice McLaughlin, giving the opinion of the court, said besides other things: "The further provision that the unearned portions of the premium should be returned on surrender of the policy or last renewal did not require the repayment of the unearned premium as a condition precedent to the cancellation of the policy. The pro rata premium was only to be returned on surrender of the policy or last renewal. That surrender of the policy was an act to be performed by the insured. It cannot be enforced by the insurance company, as it is in the possession of the insured. All that the defendant could do was to notify the insured that the policy was cancelled, and offer to pay the pro rata unearned premium upon the surrender of the policy. It then became the duty of the insured to offer to surrender the policy or last renewal. Then the obligation of the insurance company to pay the pro rata premium would arise. If a surrender of the policy had been tendered by the insured, and the insurance company had then refused to pay the pro rata unearned premium, it might be that the obligation of the company under the policy would revive, and the policy continue in force; but under the form of this clause, providing for the cancellation, it seems to me quite clear that the policy was cancelled by a service of the notice with an offer then to return the pro rata unearned premium from the surrender of the policy."

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Controversy Between Husband and Wife.—Mary K. B. Gouge was sued by her husband, Henry A. Gouge, in the former Court of Common Pleas, to recover one-half of the net proceeds realized from the sale of certain real estate, under an alleged oral agreement on her part, when she bought the property that she would pay him one-half of all she received from its sale, after deducting the purchase price. A dismissal of Mr. Gouge's complaint has now been affirmed by the First Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice McLaughlin. Mrs. Gouge, who in 1873 was the widow of one Russel Bates, from whose estate she was receiving, and has since received, an income, at that date married the plaintiff. In 1879, as husband and wife, they went into possession, as tenants, of this real estate. Soon after, proceedings were instituted to foreclose a mortgage upon the premises. Mr. Gouge attended the sale and bid in the property for his wife, and she received a deed from the referee. She paid the entire consideration, borrowing a portion of the money upon her note from her former husband's estate, and for the balance giving a purchase money mortgage. The plaintiff did not claim that the alleged arrangement sued upon was made prior to the sale. "Therefore," Justice McLaughlin said, "if it was made at all, it was after the sale, and the record fails to disclose a suggestion of any consideration for it." Such a contract, if it could be enforced in any event, would have to be based upon a good and valuable consideration. A meritorious consideration alone would not be sufficient. (Matter of Wilbur vs. Warren, 104 N. Y., 196.) The alleged agreement, according to plaintiff's own testimony, is vague and unsatisfactory throughout. It is uncertain in every respect. It lacks every element necessary to enable the court to enforce a specific performance. To entitle one to a specific performance of an oral contract, partly performed, for the purchase and sale of land, or for an interest in the proceeds derived from a sale, it is absolutely essential in every case that the contract not only should be clearly proved, but that its terms and conditions should be made reasonably certain. (Dunckel vs. Dunckel, 141 N. Y., 427.) The plaintiff's own evidence, if we accord to it the most favorable consideration possible, utterly failed to establish a contract of this character."

Charges Against Dr. Joy Dismissed.

The charges of neglect of duty and inefficiency made against Dr. Henry D. Joy, physician of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, were dismissed by the Trustees at their meeting yesterday. Recorder Goff, Alexander E. Orr, Capts. Norton and Jayne, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, and the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield were present, and the vote to dismiss the charges was not a unanimous one. These charges were made by a nurse and an assistant physician employed at the harbor during the recent investigation of Capt. Trask's management as Governor.

LIBRARIES PROMISE MUCH

A Vast Increase in Volumes and Circulation Within the Last Four Years.

ALL REPORTS ENCOURAGING

Annual Meeting of the Library Club and Library Association Brings Out Some Creditable Figures—Election of New Officers.

The New York Library Association and the New York Library Club held their annual joint meetings yesterday morning and afternoon in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, at 318 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The first meeting was opened by President A. L. Peck of the Library Association at 10 o'clock in the morning. The other meeting was at 2:30 o'clock, and lasted until 6 P. M. There were present about 250 members and friends who sympathized with the motives of the sessions, which were stated to be the advancement of the library system and the promotion of fraternal relations among librarians and those interested in such work.

President Peck said that all librarians of the State had reason to feel proud of the advancement that had been made in the last few months. He showed that the sixteen leading libraries in New York had a total number of 400,624 volumes in 1897, and a circulation of 2,010,541 for that year. In 1893 the circulation was but 980,000, showing that there had been an increase of 1,030,000 in the intervening four years. The advance had been steady, and was due to the improvement in system of circulation and an increase in the number of volumes.

W. R. Eastman Speaks.

W. R. Eastman, State Inspector of Public Libraries at Albany, delivered a lengthy address, in which he said the number of libraries which reported from New York City in 1897 was twenty-six. These included the branches. "There were probably as many more connected with mission enterprises or in some way supported by private gifts that did not report," he continued. "There was one library of considerable importance, the Harlem Library, which, after fifty years' trial of the subscription plan, became free last September and began to circulate books at the rate of 10,000 a month.

"The highest record for 1897 is held by the One Hundred and Tenth Street branch of the Aguilar Free Library, which showed 4,893 books circulated 93,028 times. The second in the list is the Bloomingdale branch of the New York Circulating Library. Two years ago the city paid its libraries $60,000, a year ago $97,000, and, according to the estimate, they will receive this year, $166,000. This increase is very praiseworthy. The opening of every new branch shows that the great hunger for books is not yet half supplied. The circulation has doubled in four years, not because the population has increased at such a rate, but because the number of books and facilities for obtaining them have doubled."

Popular Classification.

A. E. Bostwick, President of the New York Library Club, outlined a general scheme of popular classification. Miss Imogene Hazeltine of the Prendergast Library, of Jamestown, Frank P. Hill of Newark, and W. E. Foster of Providence read papers, and a discussion followed on the experiments recently made in allowing borrowers free access to shelves. W. K. Stetson of New Haven, Adeline E. Brown of the Yorkville branch, New York; Miss Kate Kaufman of the Riverside branch, and H. L. Elmendorf of Buffalo, contended that there was no longer any question that the free-access plan was an admirable one, as it allowed borrowers to make better selections and brought them in close contact with the librarians, who were thus enabled to guide them in what to read.

Others who addressed the meetings were Thomas W. Idle of Columbia University Library, Helen E. Haines of the Library Journal, and Caroline M Hewins of Hartford.

W. R. Eastman, M. S. Wheeler, and Helen E. Haines were made a committee to prepare a list of the best books for libraries for 1898, and Dr. J. S. Billings, J. S. Brandegee, W. C. Morey, C. L. Peck, and W. R. Eastman, a Committee on Legislation.

These officers were elected by the Library Association:

A. L. Peck, President; W. A. Bardwell, First Vice President; Elizabeth G. Baldwin, Second Vice President; W. R. Eastman, Secretary, and J. N. Wing, Treasurer.

The committee of the Library Club for the year will be C. Alexander Nelson, Mary W. Plummer, and Wilberforce Eames.

In the afternoon the Trustees of the American Library Association met in the same building. Alexander Maitland presided, and Dr. Henry W. Leipziger of the Aguilar Free Library acted as Secretary. The latter, Mrs. R. J. Cross, W. W. Appleton, L. N. Hersfeld, and Alexander Maitland were made a committee to devise means for the better co-operation of the district school libraries with the public libraries.

Those who attended the joint meeting dined last night at the Sturtevant House.

CRITICISES MR. McKINLEY.

The Rev. J. H. Batten Says the President Is a Traitor to Methodism.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 17.—In his annual address before the Epworth League of New Jersey, the President, the Rev. J. Hoffman Batten of Matawan, expressed himself vigorously on the temperance question to-day.

Something of a sensation was created among the 300 delegates who had assembled in the First Methodist Episcopal Church when the Rev. Mr. Batten said: "We should honor Gov. Shaw of Iowa for refusing to countenance a ball or to permit wine at state functions. But I cannot say the same of the man who sits yonder in the White House. He may be loyal to social traditions, but he is a traitor to the principles of Methodism."

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard of New York said in his address on "The Epworth League in Relation to Reform Movements."

"If I could have my way, every man, woman, and child in this country would sign the total abstinence pledge and every saloon would go out of business at once.

"No political party dares to say it is in favor of the sale of liquor. If they say anything about it in their platforms they talk of restricting the traffic. The Christian Church is great on resolutions, but if its members would only cry out on election day with their ballots the liquor traffic would be wiped out."

GASOLINE FURNACE EXPLODES.

Two Women and a Plumber at Work Painfully Burned.

Through the explosion of a plumber's gasoline furnace yesterday, at 2,210 Second Avenue, the mechanic at work and two women were seriously injured and the furniture in the room was wrecked. The plumber was Arthur Jiroud, twenty-four years old, of 73 East One Hundred and Fifth Street. He was repairing a faucet in the kitchen of the apartments occupied by Mrs. Matthew Fagan, on the third floor. Mrs. Fagan and her sister, Rose Carland, were both in the room.

By the explosion two large windows in the front room of the apartment, as well as three windows in the rear, were blown into the street. The whole house seemed to be enveloped in flames. Edward Furze of 2,211 Second Avenue saw the flames, turned in an alarm, and summoned a policeman. He and the officer ran up stairs and found Mrs. Fagan and her sister on their knees in the middle of the floor of the dining room, screaming with pain. They were both badly burned about the head and face.

A physician was called, who dressed the wounds of the two women, while Jiroud was taken to the Harlem Hospital. It was at first thought that he had been blinded, but his injuries are not now believed to be serious.

The furniture in all the apartments in the house was overturned and knocked about by the shock of the explosion, but no damage resulted from fire.

Stern Bros

will offer Friday

18,000 Yds. Printed India Dimities in exclusive designs, at 10c yd.

West 23d St.

CHARTER DAY CELEBRATION.

The Committee of Prominent Men Appointed by Mayor Van Wyck Meets and Organizes.

The Committee on Charter Day Celebration appointed by the Mayor met in the Aldermen's Chamber in the City Hall yesterday and organized. More than 200 of the 420 appointed answered the roll call. Mayor Van Wyck called the meeting to order, and suggested that a permanent Chairman be elected. C. C. Shayne moved and Horatio C. King seconded the nomination of W. D'H. Washington, the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, and the election was made unanimously. Col. J. G. Garnett was made Secretary, R. B. Roosevelt Vice President, and H. W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank Treasurer.

The absolute authority with which Mr. Croker rules the Tammany men was rather humorously indicated in a discussion that followed a demand for a roll call. One of the first of the newly appointed committee to arrive at the City Hall was Civil Justice J. H. Stiner. He took a seat in the front row of the Chamber, and held it until Mr. Croker arrived. Then he yielded it to the leader and took a vacant chair near the reporters' table. When the call was made for a roll call Justice Stiner objected loudly. He declared that it was a waste of time to read the roll of names, that it had already been published, and that all the members knew the names of the other members.

Mr. Croker whispered to ex-Judge T. W. Pittman, who sat beside him, and Mr. Pittman caught the Chairman's eye and took the floor.

"It has been suggested to me," he said, "that there should be a roll call—"

Before he had time to speak more Justice Stiner was on his feet. "I withdraw my objection," he cried. "Let us have a roll call."

Secretary Garnett made a report of the work already done by the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee, and it was unanimously approved. On motion of District Attorney Gardiner, it was decided that the Mayor and the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the committee should select committees of the joint committees, to be known as the General Committees on Charter Day Celebration and to carry into effect a scheme of celebration when finally adopted. By general consent it was decided that the joint committees take up the work where it was left by the Citizens' Committee.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy moved, and it was unanimously agreed to, that Mayor Van Wyck should be honorary President of the celebration.

BISHOP DUDLEY DECLINES.

Refuses the Secretaryship of the Protestant Episcopal Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

Because Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley of Kentucky believes that many of his brethren in the Episcopate are opposed to his acceptance of his recent election to the General Secretaryship of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and for other reasons, he has declined to assume the duties of the office. At the time of his election, on Feb. 8, at the meeting of the Board of Missions in the Church Missions House, this city, Bishop Doane of Albany was appointed as a committee to inform Bishop Dudley of his election. Bishop Doane, on Wednesday, received a reply from Bishop Dudley, declining the honor placed upon him, and yesterday sent a copy to the offices of the Board of Managers at the Missions House. In this letter, after declining to accept the election, Bishop Dudley says:

> I ask leave to say a word in answer to the question, which may most naturally be asked, why I did not give this decision when I was nominated to this position by the almost unanimous action of the board, at its meeting in January, when I was present. My answer is that I did not dare thus in a moment to decide a question of duty presented by that action, with but one dissenting voice, of such a body of representative churchmen. I could but feel that such almost unanimous action might indicate that it was the will of God that I should undertake this extraordinary service, and therefore all that I dared to say at that time was that I hoped I should always be willing to undertake any duty which the church should put upon me, at the cost of any personal sacrifice, and even at the cost of a seeming sacrifice to the diocese of my love.
>
> But now that by correspondence with my brethren in the Episcopate I have learned that a majority of them are opposed to my acceptance of the office, even for the short time designated, and now that I have learned that the action of the board itself was by no means unanimous, my way is made perfectly plain, for the constraining force of the supposed unanimity is no longer present to compel the sacrifice of myself and of my diocese. I am grateful to my brethren for their good opinion, for their belief in my ability and my willingness to serve the great cause of missions, and because I have been invited by the board to act as its representative, I am bold to call upon all churchmen—Bishops, priests, and laymen—to take pains, that in this year of disorganization, when the society has no duly appointed leader, there shall be no falling off in the contributions to our missionary treasury; that our personal efforts shall supply the deficiency of official leadership, and that each shall feel responsible that the King's cause receive no hurt.

ELLSWORTH BILL A MENACE.

The Newspaper Publishers Send a Denunciatory Resolution to the Legislature—Banquet To-night.

The second day of the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was devoted to a general discussion of the advertising features of the newspaper and to new type-setting machines. Advertising agents were also the subject of discussion, and the question of restricting their commissions was considered, but no definite action was taken.

In view of the fact that the Ellsworth Anti-Cartoon bill is now before the Senate, the convention took up the bill and passed the following resolution, which was sent to the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee:

> Resolved, By the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, now in convention assembled in New York City, and representing three-fourths of the capital and circulation of the daily press of the United States, that the so-called Ellsworth bill, now in the Senate of this State, and which bill is intended to prohibit the printing of cartoons and criticisms of public men in the newspapers of New York State, is a menace to the freedom of the press and a threat to stifle the honest expression of belief, and is hostile to the interest of the public, and in contravention of public opinion.

The convention will to-day elect officers for the ensuing year. A President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and five other Directors will be chosen. It is usual to elect new officers, although it was said yesterday that it was probable President Knapp and other officers would be re-elected. Discussion to-day will be upon the libel law as it affects newspaper publishers. Other matters of interest will also be considered.

It is expected that 400 persons will be present at the newspaper publishers' banquet to-night at the Astoria, which will close the visit to this city. Among those who have been invited to speak are William Berri of The Standard Union of Brooklyn, T. P. Peters of The Brooklyn Times, S. E. Morse of The Indianapolis Sentinel, and George H. Daniel, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central Railroad. The visitors were entertained last night by the paper manufacturers.

ROGERS PEET & CO
CLOTHING

The sign for you to economize is still hung out.

Two days' selling has taken over 2,000 suits from the several thousand; has taken all the $28 ones; but has left a good assortment at $25 and under; has left something, of all sizes, way up to 46 inches chest measure.

The suits are last Spring's; sacks and cutaways.

$12.50 is the price.

$10, if your chest measures under 34 inches.

AN APPETIZING SIDE-DISH:

Bicycle suits, $6.50; were $13 to $18.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

TO-MORROW

WILL APPEAR

The Review of Books and Art

A LITERARY NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

The New York Times

And here are a few features of it:

Authors at Home. XVIII.
Henryk Sienkiewicz, Author of "Quo Vadis," and His Life in Poland—His Visit to America and the Material He Got Here.

Civil War Histories Again
Mr. Joel Chandler Harris's Article of Last Week Followed by One from Daniel H. Chamberlain, Governor of South Carolina, 1874-1876.

The Poet of the Far West
Joaquin Miller and His Verse—His Writings Now Collected Reviewed by CHARLES DE KAY.

Literary Letters from Europe
Mr. Alden's from London and Mr. Strong's from Paris.

Burke and Fox. 1774—1797
Facts in Their Friendship and Their Later Estrangement.

Venice and Eugenie. I.
Mrs. SHERWOOD'S Reminiscences of the Most Beautiful of Cities and Women.

Books Worth Reading Again. V.
Reuben Davis's Reminiscences of Life in Mississippi Before the War—One of the Most Interesting Books on that Period Ever Written.

Arthur Young Again
Some Further Passages from His Autobiography—Washington and Napoleon.

Illuminated Manuscripts
Our Debt to the Monks of Old Times—Origin of the Art—Value of Specimens.

Richard Le Gallienne
His Rise to Authorship Through Journalism and Service in an Accountant's Office.

Books and Authors
Timely and Fresh Notes of Forthcoming and Recent Publications.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LONG ISLAND CITY WATER.

Commissioner Dalton and Cord Meyer on the Citizens' Company.

Commissioner Dalton of the Department of Water Supply said yesterday there was urgent necessity for an increased supply of water in the Borough of Queens. He denied that there was any politics in his recommendation of the contract with Cord Meyer's Citizens' Supply Company, and declared that he made it solely on the report of the Chief Engineer to his department, G. W. Birdsall, who made an investigation and reported that in no other way could the defects of the system be rectified without long delay.

Cord Meyer said the price of $65 per 1,000,000 gallons was very small. Consumers in Queens County are now charged 15 cents per 1,000 gallons and in Brooklyn 10 cents per 1,000. Referring to the statement that his company offered the water to Long Island City for $50 per 1,000,000 gallons, Mr. Meyer said it was only for a small quantity and a short term. They had the water to spare then, but to be ready to supply 3,000,000 gallons a day would necessitate the enlargement of their pumping stations and call for a considerable outlay on the part of the company.

Phillips Brooks's Estate.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—An inventory of the estate left by the late Bishop Phillips Brooks, who died early in 1893, has just been filed in the Suffolk Probate Court, together with an account of his executors, showing that the legacies under his will have been paid. His whole estate was appraised at $45,856.

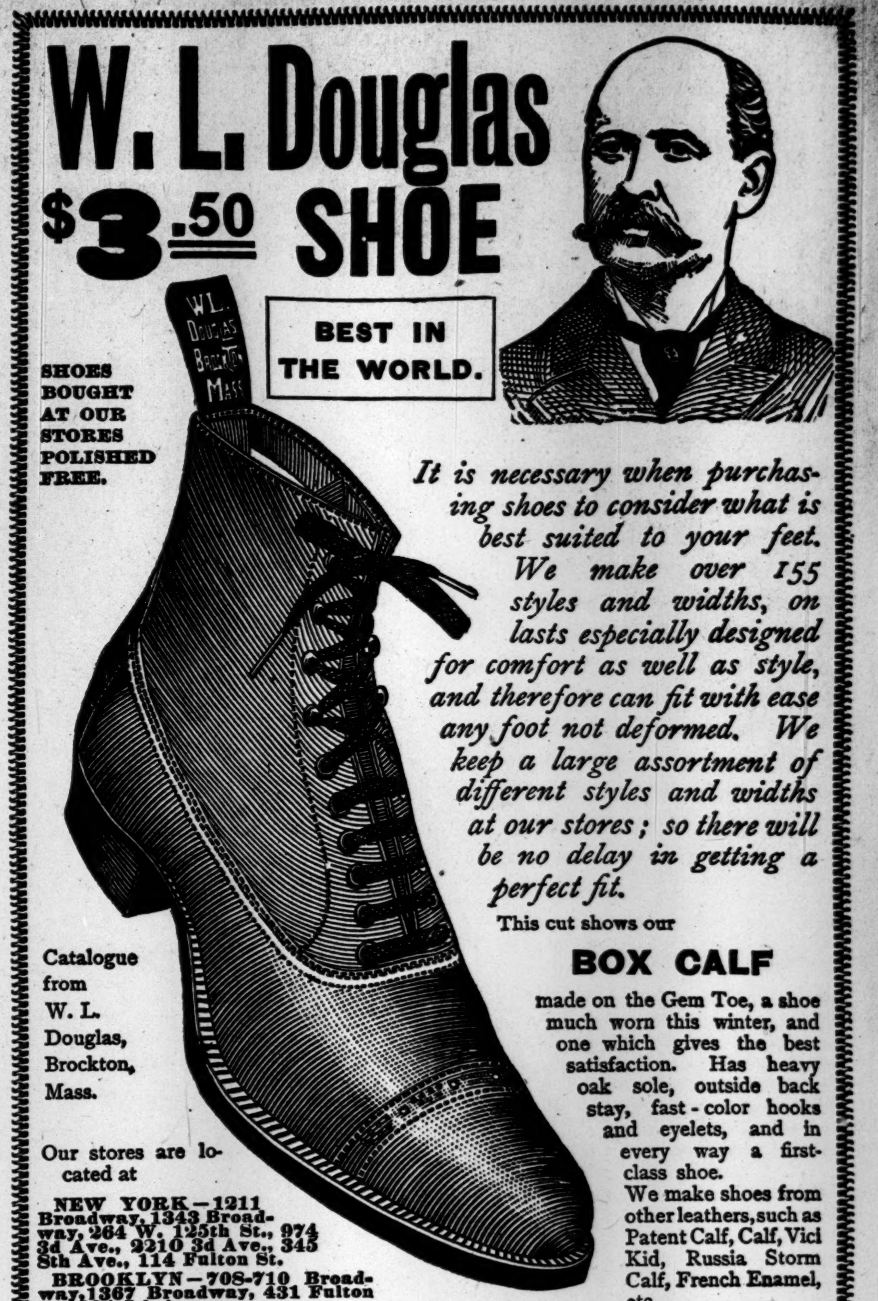
AMUSEMENTS.

PLEASURE PALACE | CONTINUOUS Performance, 1:30 to 11 P. M. | 58TH & 3D AVE.
First Time Up Town.
MARVELOUS BIOGRAPH.
(NEW VIEWS,) MAURICE BARRYMORE & CO., FRANK BUSH, Gardner & Ely, Stanley & Jackson, Mimic Four, Ray Le Royce, Snyder & Buckley, Bros. Morello, L. Claire & Hayes, Hill & Whittaker, De Moss & Mais. Others.
Afternoons 25c., 15c. Come any time. | 50 and 25c. EVENINGS.

PROCTOR'S 23D ST. High Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c.
MINNIE SELIGMAN
Last week of "Comedy and Tragedy." CHAS. T. ELLIS & CO., Musical Sketch; JOHN KERNELL, Irish Comedian; 3 POLOS, Gymnasts; DELTORELLIS, Musical Clowns; 40 others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Hoyt's Original Production. | A STRANGER IN NEW YORK
Next week, Mlle. Anna Held, the new comedy, A Gay Deceiver, & The Cat & the Cherub



W. L. Douglas $3.50 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

SHOES BOUGHT AT OUR STORES POLISHED FREE.

It is necessary when purchasing shoes to consider what is best suited to your feet. We make over 155 styles and widths, on lasts especially designed for comfort as well as style, and therefore can fit with ease any foot not deformed. We keep a large assortment of different styles and widths at our stores; so there will be no delay in getting a perfect fit.

This cut shows our

BOX CALF

made on the Gem Toe, a shoe much worn this winter, and one which gives the best satisfaction. Has heavy oak sole, outside back stay, fast-color hooks and eyelets, and in every way a first-class shoe.

We make shoes from other leathers, such as Patent Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Russia Storm Calf, French Enamel, etc.

Catalogue from W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Our stores are located at

NEW YORK—1211 Broadway, 1343 Broadway, 264 W. 125th St., 974 3d Ave., 2210 3d Ave., 345 8th Ave., 114 Fulton St.
BROOKLYN—708-710 Broadway, 1367 Broadway, 431 Fulton St., 494 5th Ave.
JERSEY CITY—10 Newark Ave.

AMUSEMENTS.

EVENTS OF THE YEAR
VAUDEVILLE IDEAL BENEFIT
Tendered to the Actors' Fund
by THE UNITED VAUDEVILLE PROFESSION OF AMERICA.
at
KOSTER & BIAL'S
Next Sunday Night (Feb. 20).
☞THE VOLUNTEERS (WHO WILL POSITIVELY APPEAR) include Anna Held, Clara Morris, Pauline Hall, Maggie Cline, Julie Mackey, Mabel Fenton, Alice Atherton, Edward Remenyi, Tony Pastor, Sam Bernard, Bobby Gaylor, Ezra Kendall, W. T. Carleton, Peter F. Dailey, John T. Kelly, Russell Brothers, John Kernell, James Thornton, Joseph Hart, Carrie De Mar, Fred Hallen, Mollie Fuller, George Evans, Mark Murphy, Frank Bush, George Fuller Golden, Witta Peabody, "The Human Song Sheet." See Sunday Advertisements.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

WALDORF-ASTORIA, ASTOR GALLERY
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, AT 2:45 P. M.,
Admission $5.00.
Tickets obtainable at Tyson's (All principal Hotels.)
MUSICAL IN AID OF THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE ASSUMPTION.
MRS. WELLMAN—M. POL PLANCON.
First public performance in New York of "IN A PERSIAN GARDEN,"
Song Cycle, the words selected from the Rubaiyat of Omar Kayhan.
Music composed by Liza Lehman.
Mrs. Seabury Ford, Miss Marguerite Hall, Mr. Mackenzie Gordon, Mr. David Bispham.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. | Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAY Unprecedented rush for the LAST 2 NIGHTS AND 1 MATINEE.
IRWIN AND HER CO. IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.
MONDAY ELABORATE SOUVENIRS. JONES' 100TH BIRTHDAY. BROADHURST'S BIG SUCCESS.
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38th St. Castle Square Opera Co.
Opera in English. 8th Successful Week
"Hearty laughter and applause."—Times. Cavalleria Rusticana,
Grand Double Bill, PINAFORE.
Tuesday Mat. Wash. Birthday. | Evening, 8:15. 25c., 50c., 75c. | Sat. Mat., 2. 25c., 50c.
*.*By popular request the Double Bill will be continued next week. Feb'y 28th, "Gypsy Baron."

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St....Begins 8:15 Daniel Frohman........Manager Matinées Thursday and Sat'y, 2.
4TH week in N. Y.; 5th month in London.
THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.
NEXT TUESDAY, 3D SPECIAL MATINEE. The Princess and the Butterfly.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. | The Conquerors Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1:30 SHARP.
TWELFTH NIGHT CLUB BENEFIT.
TWELFTH NIGHT CLUB BENEFIT.
All the principal Actors and Actresses of the city. Prices, 75c., $1.00, and $1.50.

5th Av. THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evs. 8:20. To-night & Sat. Mat.
MODJESKA and JOSEPH HAWORTH MEASURE FOR MEASURE.
Next week! (Matinée Washington's Birthday.)
DE WOLF HOPPER. | EL CAPITAN. | Seat Sale Open.
Seventh Regiment Band in the Grand Finales.

LYCEUM THEATRE This afternoon at 3:30.
Major J. B. Pond announces the first American appearance of the new genius in Literature,
RICHARD LEGALLIENNE.
Readings from his Poems and Prose Fancies. Tickets, $1.50, $1, 75c. For sale at Theatre box office

FANCIULLI'S Grand Concert. 71st Reg't Band & 5 Great Soloists, at the Armory, 34th and Park Av. Tickets | FEB. 26 | $1.00 .50

MANHATTAN. Broadway 33d Street
WAY DOWN EAST.
Matinée TO-MORROW. Seats selling for Washington's Birthday.

EDEN Musee. | THE WORLD IN WAX. Hungarian Band Concerts. PASSION PLAY Other CINEMATOGRAPH Views.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. EVGS. 8:15. MATS. 2:15.
JOHN DREW | Matinées Wed. & Saturday. ONE SUMMER'S DAY. Special Mat. Washington's Birthday.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Mat. Sat. Adm. 50c.
LOTTIE COLLINS—CHARMION.
JULIE MACKEY and 15 other European acts.
XTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
LAST WEEK. Souvenirs Feb. 19. Reg. Prices.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."
FEB. 21, The Whitney Opera Company in a New Comic Opera, "A Normandy Wedding."

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA
In French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS.
TO-NIGHT AT 7:45....Farewell Night
GALA PERFORMANCE.
Acts from "Tannhauser," "Romeo et Juliette," "Il Pagliacci," "Freischutz," "Lucia," "Gotterdammerung," "Faust."
Mmes. Melba, Gadski, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld, Van Cauteren; MM. Kraus, Rothmuhl, Campanari, Bispham, Stehmann, Staudigl, Fischer, Boudouresque, Viviani, Van Hoose, Rains, Salignac, and Ibos. Conductors, Mr. Damrosch and Sig. Bimboni.
No increase in prices for this performance.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
SAT. MAT. FEB. 19.."Gotterdammerung."
Mmes. Nordica, Barna, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Staudigl. Conductor, Damrosch.
SCALE OF PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4.
Last Sunday Night Concert, at popular prices, Feb. 20, at 8:15. Soloists: Mmes. Gadski, Seygard, Sig. Campanari, and M. Ysaye. Conductor, Damrosch.
Seats on sale at Box Office, and also at Tyson's principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Six Lenten Orchestral Concerts Conducted by Theo. Thomas.
March 1, 9, 14 (evenings).
March 12, 16, 19 (mats.)
SOLOISTS:
MME. NORDICA, JOSEF HOFMANN, YSAYE, PLANCON.
Subscription sale at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq. Closes Saturday, February 19th.

DALY'S Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. Wycherly's famous old comedy, THE COUNTRY GIRL.
Miss ADA REHAN as PEGGY
"Simply fascinating."—Eve. Sun. "Rich with glee."—Tribune.
Previous to "The Country Girl" the new Japanese musical piece entitled "LILLI TSE."
MATINEES TO-MORROW and Washington's Birthday.

DALY'S ANNUAL LENTEN MATINEES.
BURTON HOLMES LECTURES.
Magnificently Illustrated in Color, accompanied by a series of original MOTION PICTURES.
3 courses, exactly alike, 5 lectures in each, beginning Feb. 24.
COURSE A—Mondays and Thursdays, at 11 o'clock. COURSE B—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock. COURSE C—Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock. The subjects will be: 1—Wonders of Thessaly. 2—Cycling Through Corsica. 3—The Yellowstone National Park. 4—Oases of the Algerian Sahara. 5—More About Japan. Course Tickets, $5.00; Now on Sale.

WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB.
22D ANNUAL
DOG SHOW,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
FEBRUARY 21, 22, 23, AND 24.
OPEN 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON.
FOURTH CONCERT:
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 22, at 8:15.
Res. seats $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
GEMS OF SONG IN ENGLISH. | Monday Afternoon, Feb. 21, at 2:30, Only Recital this Season by DAVID BISPHAM.
Res. seats, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
HENRY MILLER | MATINEE WASH. BIRTHDAY. THE MASTER. Evenings, 8:25. Matinée Saturday.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2:30. Special Mat. Washington's Birthday. The New Farce, OH! SUSANNAH!

GARRICK THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS | Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Special Mat. Washington's Birthday.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE, BROADWAY & 29TH ST. FOREIGN FOLLIES. 2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY & 38TH ST. EVENINGS, 8:30. SAT. MAT., 2:15.
Wm. H. Crane.—A Virginia Courtship.
Extra Matinée Washington's Birthday.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. | Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. Golf Night. TO-NIGHT. The Highwayman.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 23d St. & 4th Av. Last week but one. Annual Exhibition of the AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 7½ to 10 P. M. Adm. 25 cents.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT | Last times of SWEET INNISCARRA.

COLUMBUS. | MR. ROBERT HILLIARD IN A NEW YORKER.
Next week—Ward & Vokes in The Governors.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée Saturday. TO-NIGHT, "NEVER AGAIN." Nxt w'k, Primrose & West's Minstrels.

Mat. To-mor. & Wash. B'thdy! 75th Souv. Nt., Mch. 2. CASINO! | LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! Telephone Girl!

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. | To-night, Sat. Mat. and Eve., the latest European Success "Logenbrueder" [illegible]